

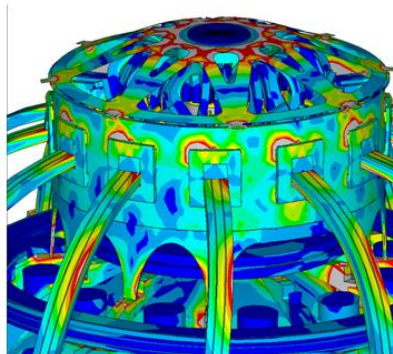
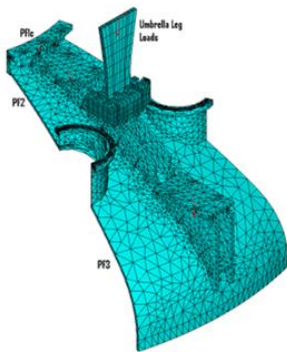
NSTX Upgrade

Umbrella Arch and Foot Reinforcements, Local Dome Details

NSTXU-CALC-12-07-00

Rev 0

May 2011



Prepared By:

Peter Titus, PPPL Engineering Analysis Branch, Contributing Authors: H. Zhang

Reviewed By:

Irv Zatz

Mark Smith, NSTX Cognizant Engineer

PPPL Calculation Form

Calculation # **NSTXU-CALC-12-04-00** Revision # 00 WP #, 0029,0037
(ENG-032)

Purpose of Calculation: (Define why the calculation is being performed.)

The purpose of this calculation is to qualify the umbrella structure for increased loads and needed modifications for the NSTX CS Upgrade

References (List any source of design information including computer program titles and revision levels.)

-See the reference list in the body of the calculation

Assumptions (Identify all assumptions made as part of this calculation.)

The OOP loads on the umbrella structure were derived from the global model[1] of the outer leg that did not include the knuckle clevis restraint/support.

Calculation (Calculation is either documented here or attached)

Attached in the body of the calculation

Conclusion (Specify whether or not the purpose of the calculation was accomplished.)

With recommended reinforcements, the 3/4 inch 316 bolts are acceptable for the upgrade loads. DCPS input has been generated and provided to the DCPS Cognizant Engineer. At this writing, weld details of the recommended reinforcement are too high. and the reinforcement needs to be increased in strength by integrating it with the TF strap support.

Cognizant Engineer's printed name, signature, and date

Mark Smith _____

I have reviewed this calculation and, to my professional satisfaction, it is properly performed and correct.

Checker's printed name, signature, and date

Mark Smith _____

2.0 Table of Contents

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3.0 Executive Summary:

The umbrella structure is a part of the global TF Out-of-Plane (OOP) torque structure. The upper and lower ends of the TF outboard legs are connected to the umbrella structure by aluminum block clamps/split blocks. The aluminum blocks and the local details of the umbrella structure that support these loads are discussed and qualified in reference [4]. The umbrella structure also is attached to the spoked lids at their OD. Some of the machine torque is transferred to the central column through these attachments. The spoked lid is considered in reference [9]. Included in this calculation are the umbrella reinforcement, the feet or sliding pads at the vessel head ends of the umbrella legs, the ribs connected to the vessel that support the umbrella feet, and the vessel dished heads in the vicinity of the ribs. The proposed new solid umbrella leg is 4 inches thick - four times the thickness of the current legs. These analyses use a 3 inch thick leg, and this is adequate to obtain acceptable stresses. The new leg positions the welds in low stressed regions, and the welds are readily accessed, allowing large welds and plenty of margin. The dome is a 5/8 inch thick annealed 304 stainless head. Its yield is expected to be around 30 ksi. In Section 7 the bending allowable is determined to be 234 MPa. In the global model the dome stress was found to be less than 160 MPa and in the 30 degree cyclic symmetry model the peak dome stress is about half this - partly because only the locations away from the double arch can be treated in this model, and partly because it includes the tabs that joins the rib pairs. The 30 degree cyclic symmetry model does include the gap between the ribs and the dished head, and the tab details that bridge from the ribs to the dished head. These appear to be amply distributed and do not produce a stress locally in the tab, or tab weld beyond around 90 MPa. There is a higher stress at a weld that connects the umbrella foot sliding block to the ribs. This area is a candidate for periodic inspection.

With the increase in loading resulting from doubling the toroidal field and doubling the plasma current, the OOP loads increase by a factor of four for the Upgrade. This was addressed early in the project and the necessity to increase the load capacity of the umbrella legs was recognized. A number of concepts for improving the strength of the umbrella legs were investigated. The two main concepts that were considered were first to add flanges to the legs to turn them into cantilevered beams. This was judged to present a difficult in-situ fit-up and welding operation. Cover plates were also investigated. These would have been added to the legs on the inside and outside, but the field work required for these additions was also significant. The favored approach is to cut off the legs one by one and add a thicker leg. The weld used to re-connect the new leg is a horizontal weld on the inside and out. It is readily accessed, can be a very robust weld. The new, much thicker legs would be fabricated in the shop. The lower foot detail of the umbrella leg also needs upgrading. The portion attached to the leg can be an integral part of the leg and done in the shop as well.

Von Mises Stress for Model with Umbrella Structure

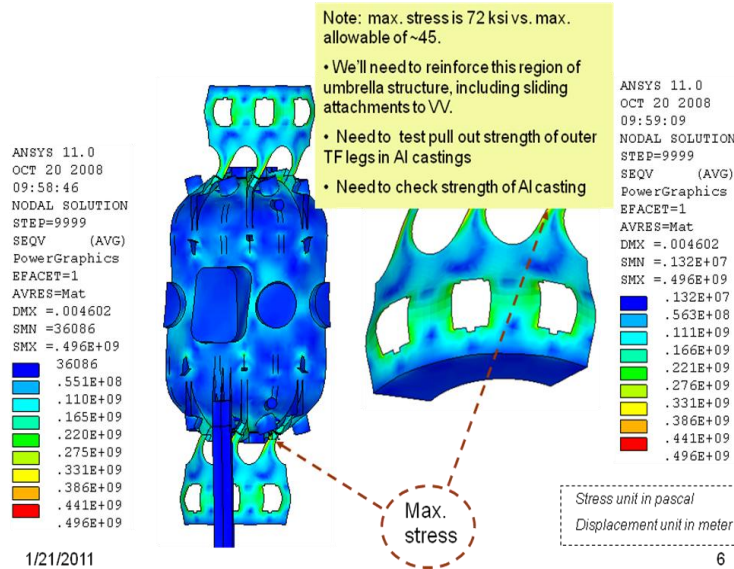


Figure 3.0-1-Required Reinforcement of the Umbrella Structure Legs [6]

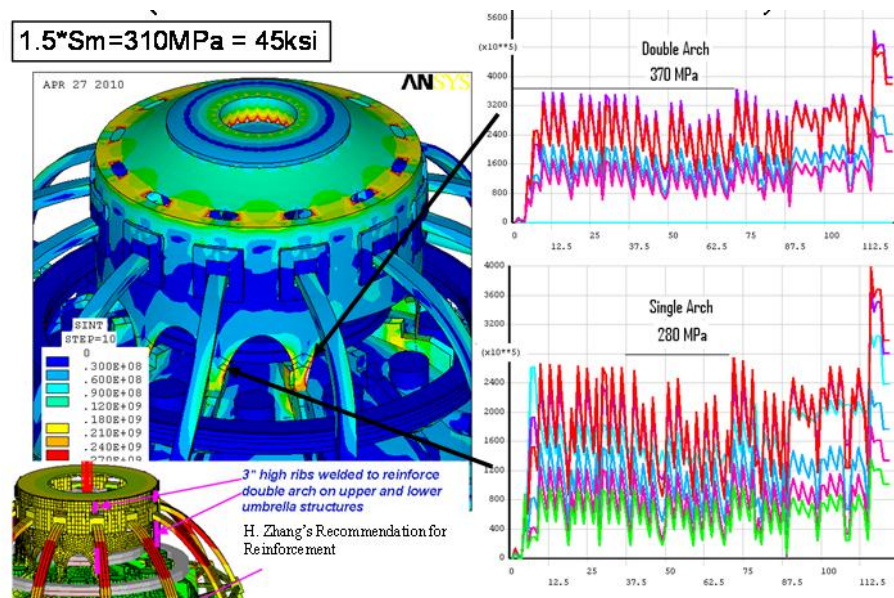


Figure 3.0-2 Need for Umbrella Structure Reinforcement

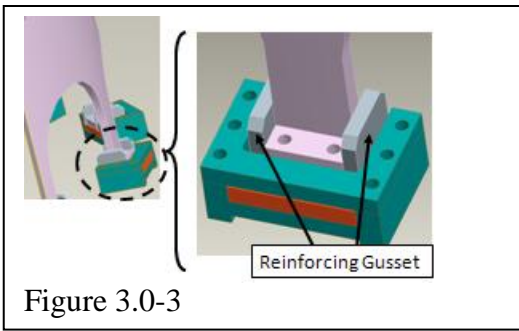


Figure 3.0-3

periodic inspection.

Analysis of the existing umbrella legs indicated a possibility of reinforcing only the double arch region. The bending allowable for the umbrella material had to be comparable to the cold worked value for the vessel shell of 45 ksi. The mill Cert for the Umbrella plate shows a yield of 32 ksi. and the design effort to reinforce the umbrella legs was continued. For 304 stainless, a 180 MPa stress range translates to a $90/(1-90/500) = 109$ MPa equivalent $R=-1$ alternating stress. This is a strain amplitude of $109/200000 = .05\%$. Entering the SN curve (Figure 7.2.1 for 304 Stainless) and applying either 2 on stress or 20 on life yields an acceptable fatigue life meeting the GRD requirement of 60000 pulses. Figure 9.3.4 shows an area where stress concentrations are expected and which is a candidate for

The umbrella support feet are mounted on sliding blocks that attach to the vessel head rib weldment. These must transfer the OOP loading from the TF outer legs as well as vertical loads. The sliding feature is intended to allow the unrestrained growth of the vessel during bake-out. In the present design, the foot is held to the weldment with four bolts that connect through the welded plate and are loaded in shear by the OOP loading. The sliding feet assembly will be replaced with stronger components. The base of the slider will have lips to capture the welded plate to takes the shear off the bolts.

Analysis of Existing Umbrella Feet

```

! Max Vertical Load from Han's
Jan 2010 Summary 51188.7N
f,all,fy,51188.7*.2248/(13*5)
eusel,mat,90
nelem
save
fini
/solu $solve $save
nsey,17.99,20
! Max Theta Load from Han's Jan
2010 Summary 170000N
f,all,fx,170000*.2248/(13*5)
Nelem $solve $save
  
```

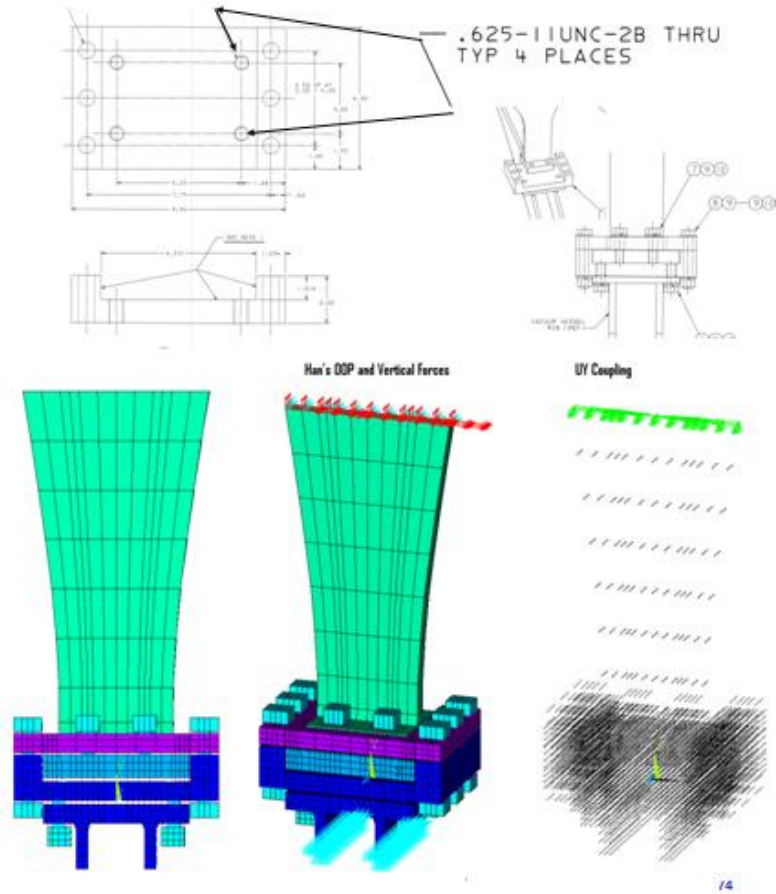


Figure 3.0-4 Local Model -Only the Umbrella Leg and Foot

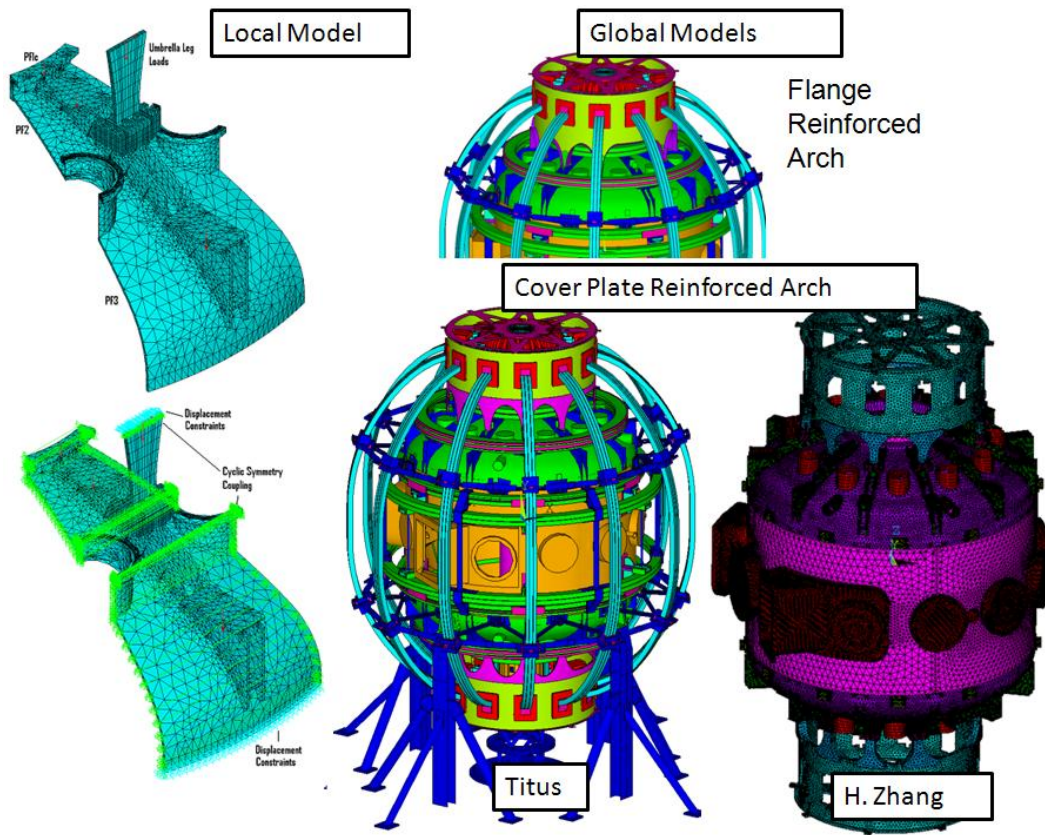
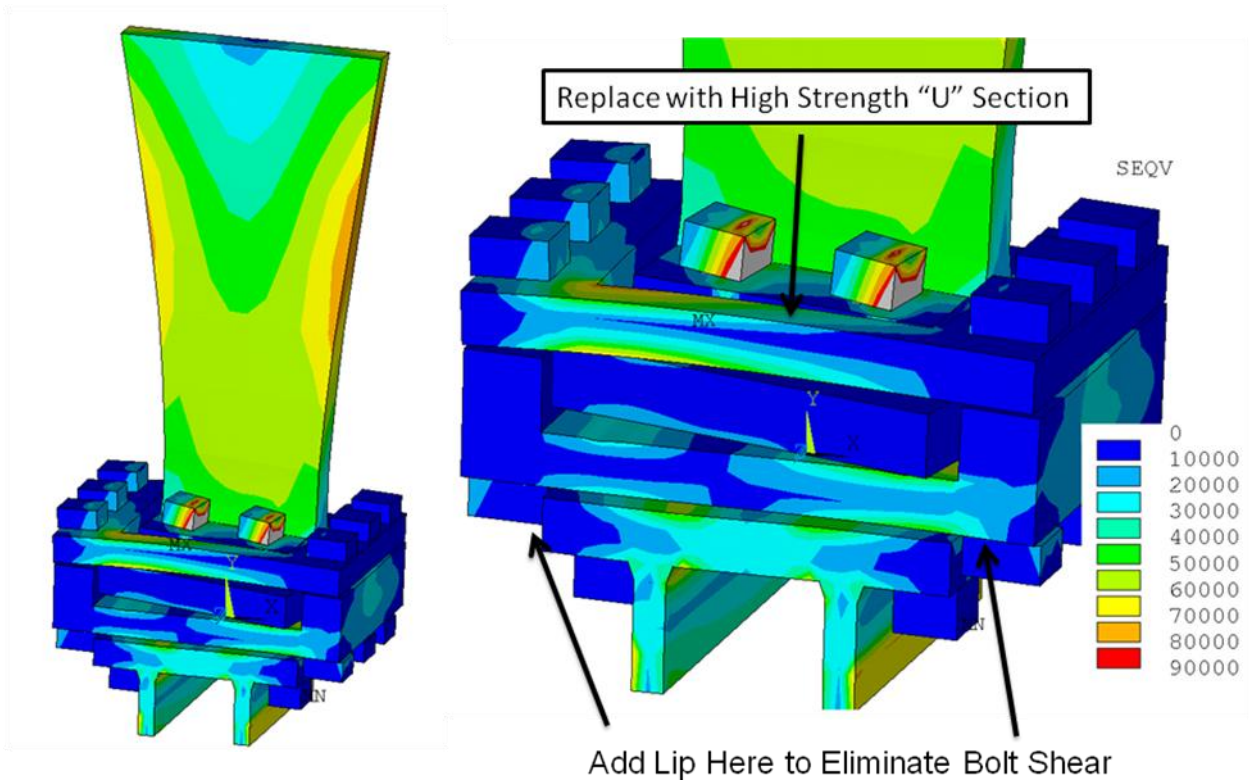


Figure 3.0-5 Local 30 Degree Cyclic Symmetry Model -and Global Models

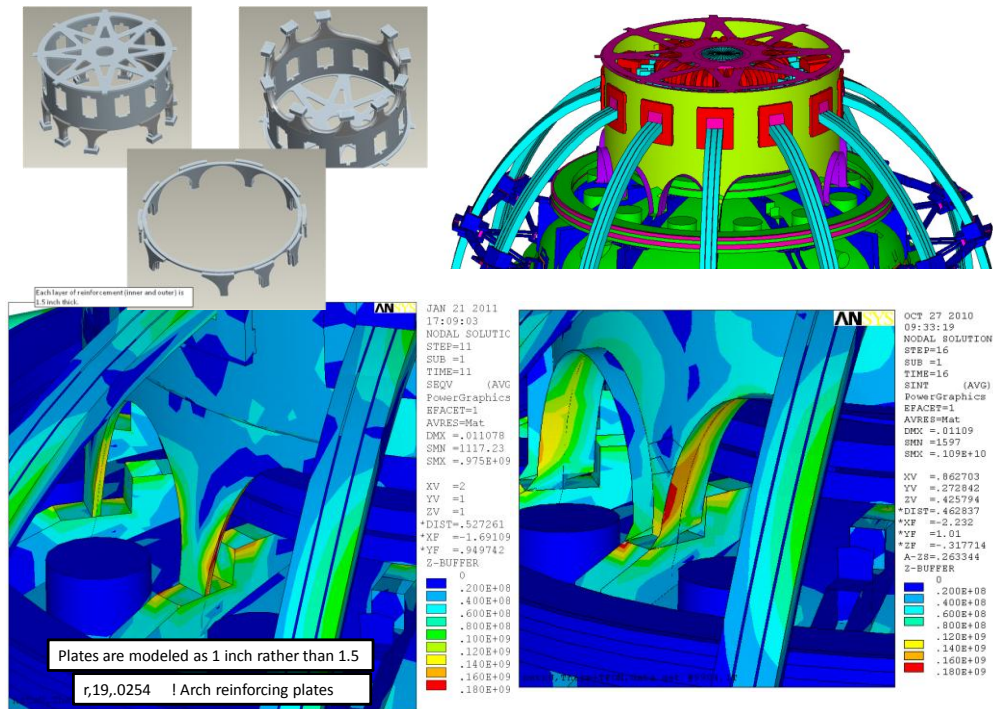


Figure 3.0-6 Results of two Reinforcement Concepts.

Two models of the support ribs that are welded on the vessel are used. The local 30 degree cyclic symmetry model was meshed from a ProE solid model developed by Bruce Paul from the Non-Conformance Reports for the rib welds. The ribs were cut to the expected profile of the dished head, but the profile was not perfect, and there were gaps between the ribs and vessel that needed to be bridged with tabs. The welds used were substantial and were dispositioned by H. M. Fan. The tabs between the welds stiffen the pair of ribs, and this feature was not included in the global model. The global model stresses are above the 30 degree cyclic symmetry model. The lack of tabs may be the reason. The higher stresses in the global model at the double arch are real.

5.0 Design Input

5.1 References

- [1] NSTX-CALC-13-001-00 Rev 1 Global Model – Model Description, Mesh Generation, Results, Peter H. Titus December 2010
- [2] NSTX Structural Design Criteria Document, I. Zatz
- [3] NSTX Design Point June 2010 http://www.pppl.gov/~neumeyer/NSTX_CSU/Design_Point.html
- [4] TF to Umbrella Structure Aluminum Block Connection NSTXU-CALC-12-04-00Rev 0 December 15 2010
- [5] NSTXU-CALC-132-04-00 ANALYSIS OF TF OUTER LEG, Han Zhang, August 31, 2009
- [6] Webmeeting of 10/20 2008 attended by L. Dudek, R. Parsells, J. Chrzanowski, M. Williams, M. Ono, R. Woolley, P. Titus, P. Heitzenroeder included in this presentation: NSTX Center Stack Upgrade Preliminary V.V. Analysis H.M. Fan, 10/20/2008
- [7] Center Stack Casing Bellows, NSTXU-CALC-133-10-0 Prepared by Peter Rogoff.
- [8] Email from Art Brooks Thu 3/11/2010 8:21 AM, providing Upper and Lower design loads for the centerstack casing halo loads, copy of the email is included in the appendices
- [9] WBS 1.1.2 Lid/Spoke Assembly, Upper & Lower NSTX-CALC-12-08-00 Rev 0 May 2011 Prepared by P. Titus
- [10] Dome Material Certifications Included in Appendix B "
- [11] Umbrella Structure Mill Certs , Email from Larry Dudek October 8 2010
Pete,
Mark found the certs for the umbrellas. Yield stress: 32ksi
Larry
- [12] Analysis of TF Outer Leg, NSTXU-CALC-132-04-00,Prepared By: Han Zhang, Reviewed by Peter Titus Cognizant Engineer: Mark Smith

5.4 Drawings and Photos of Existing Components



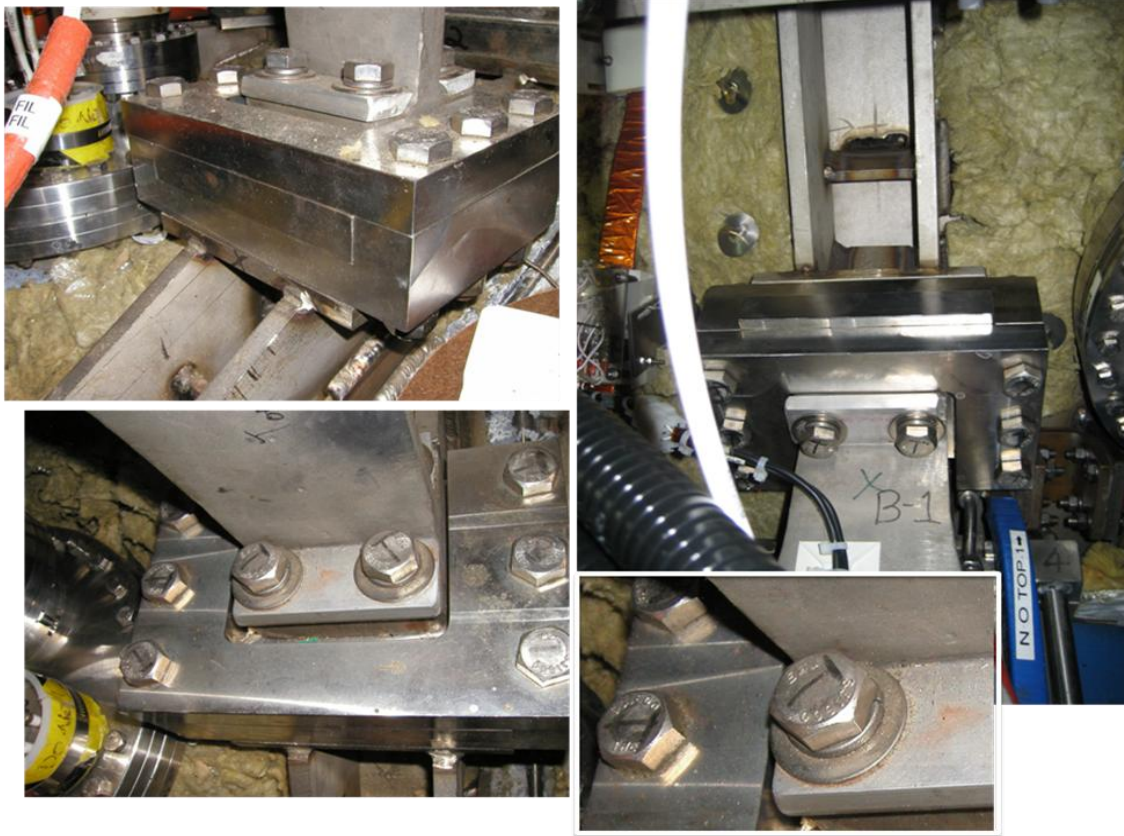


Figure 5.4-1 Photos of the Umbrella Foot Details



Figure 5.4-2 Photo of the One of the Tabs that Connect Rib Pairs

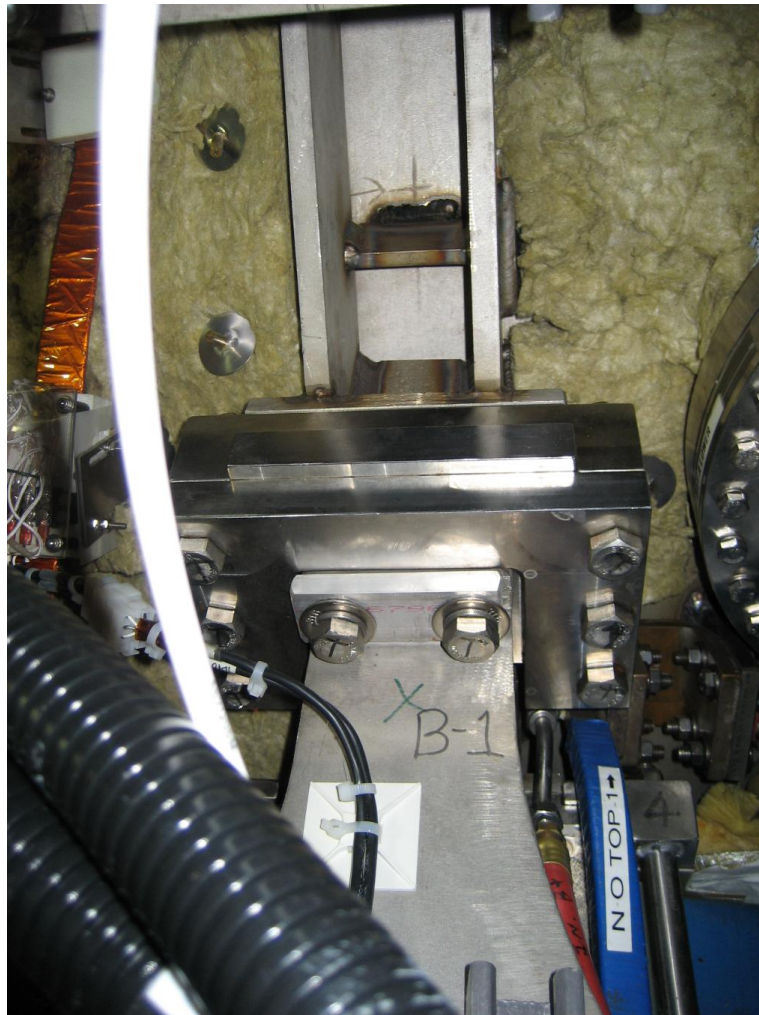


Figure 5.4-3 Photo of the One of the Lower Umbrella Sliding Feet.

Table 5.4-1 Loads from the Design Point Spreadsheet.

Fz(lbf)	PF1cU	PF2U	PF3U	PF3L	PF2L	PF1cL
Min	-30125	-67757	-148839	-31442	-42996	-68673
Worst Case Min	-168089	-194414	-303940	-246951	-192144	-143125
Max	68673	42996	100954	148839	54525	30125
Worst Case Max	143125	192144	246951	303940	194414	168089

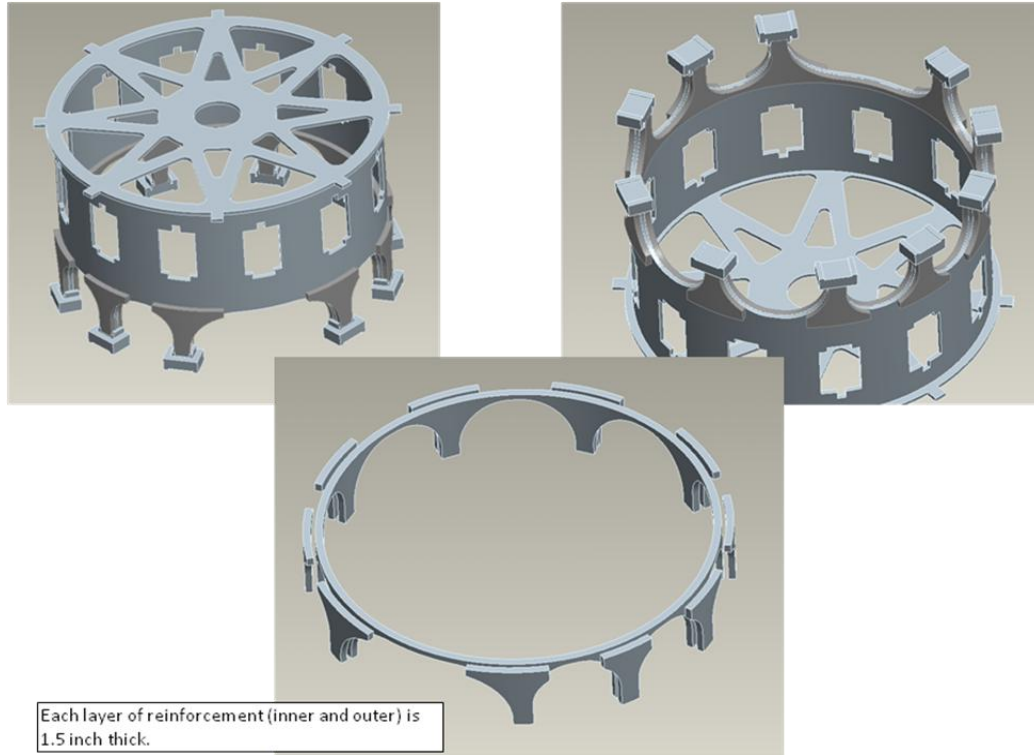


Table 5.4-1: Calculated Force on Aluminum block, From Ref [5]

	ss case no effective			link to vacuum vessel: bar1, 2 and 3 have different orientations		
	no truss	adding case (0.5" thick, 12" wide)	adding ring (0.5x12" rect, welded)	adding bar1 (3x3" rect, pin connected)	adding bar2 (3x3" rect, pin connected)	adding bar3 (3x3" rect, pin connected)
Total end reaction force (kN)	297	294	269	239	249	224
End reaction force r (kN)	245.71	245.96	223.2	212.98	225	192.09
End reaction force theta (kN)	166.49	161.03	149.95	105.98	105.95	106.05
End reaction	11.956	10.3	10.155	19.366	9.2544	44.565

6.0 Analysis Models

6.1 Global Model

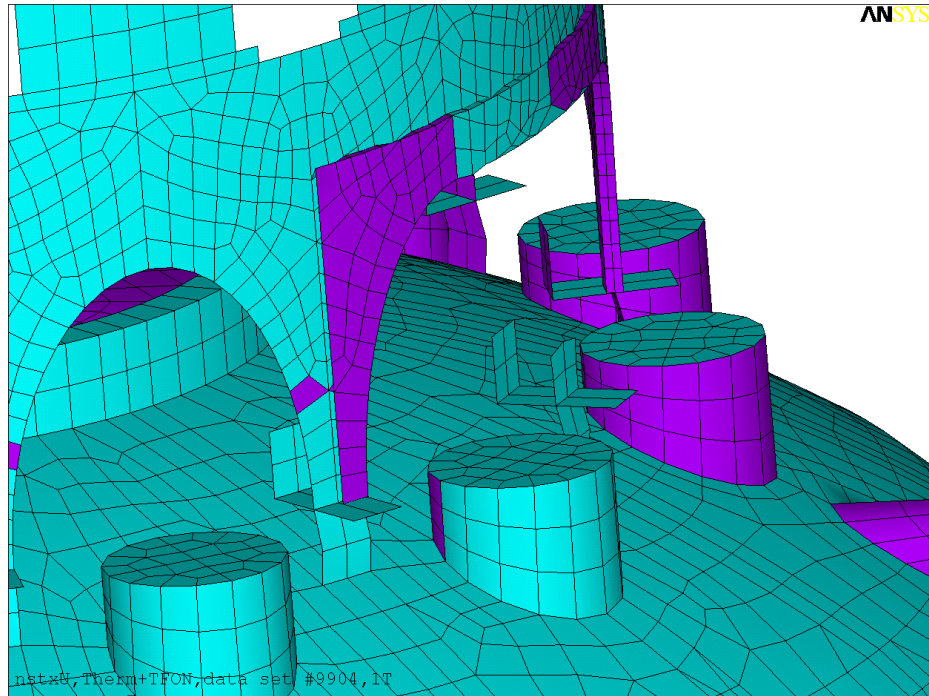


Figure 6.1-1 Global Model Umbrella Arch Region. -Overlay Plates

The arch cover plates are modeled with a layer of plate elements on the outside and the inside. Meshed by repeating the Umbrella leg plate elements and bridging the gaps with a thin lines of plate elements. This model is used to assess the stresses in the solid leg configuration as well.

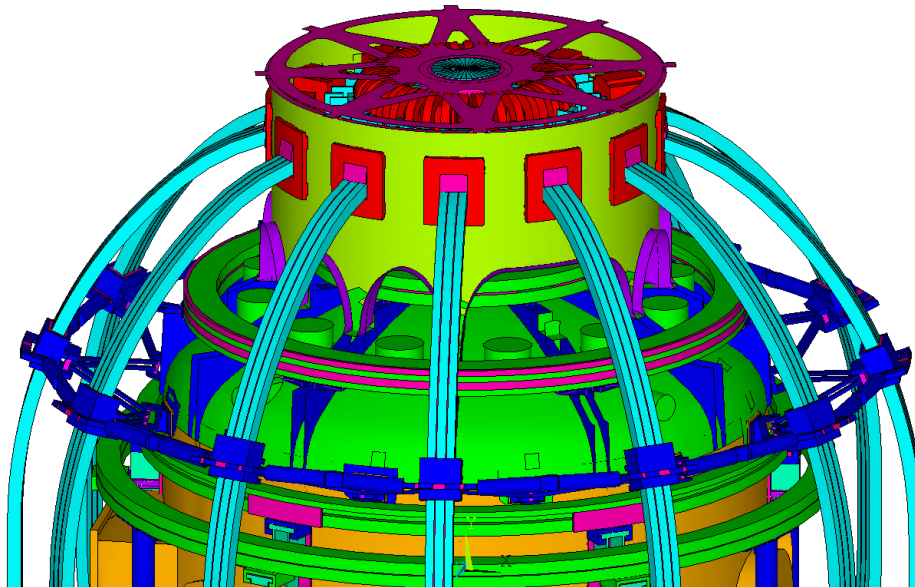


Figure 6.1-2 Global Model Umbrella Arch Region. - Flange Addition

In this model, flanges have been added to the arches, forming I-Beams as legs.

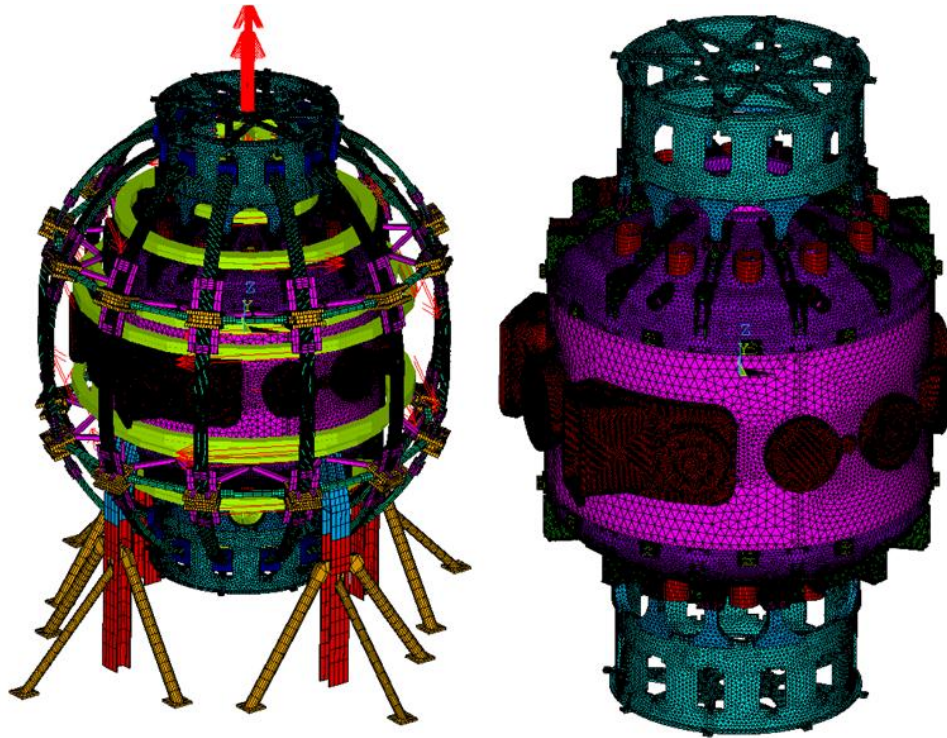


Figure 6.1-3 Han Zhang's Global Model, Reference [12]

6.2 Arch and Feet Local Models

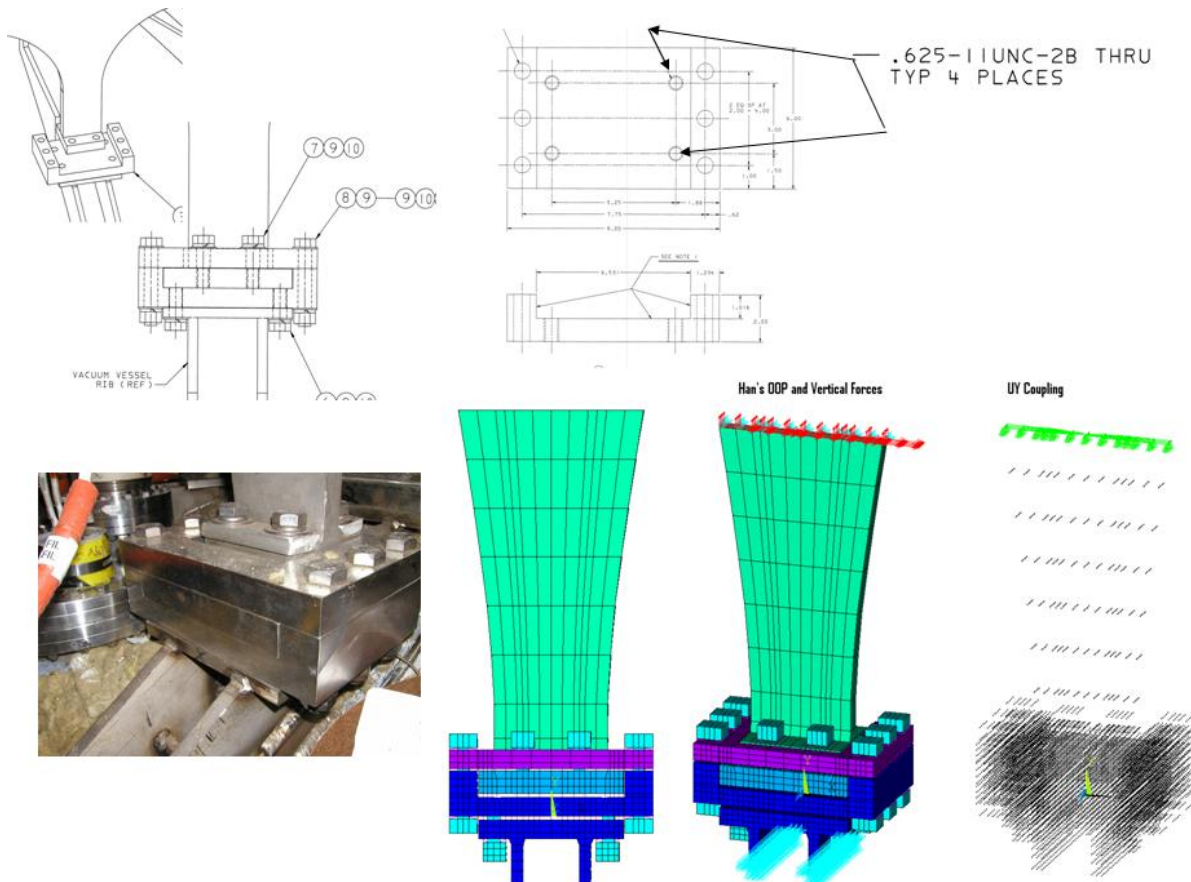


Figure 6.2-1 Local Model of only the Umbrella Leg Foot

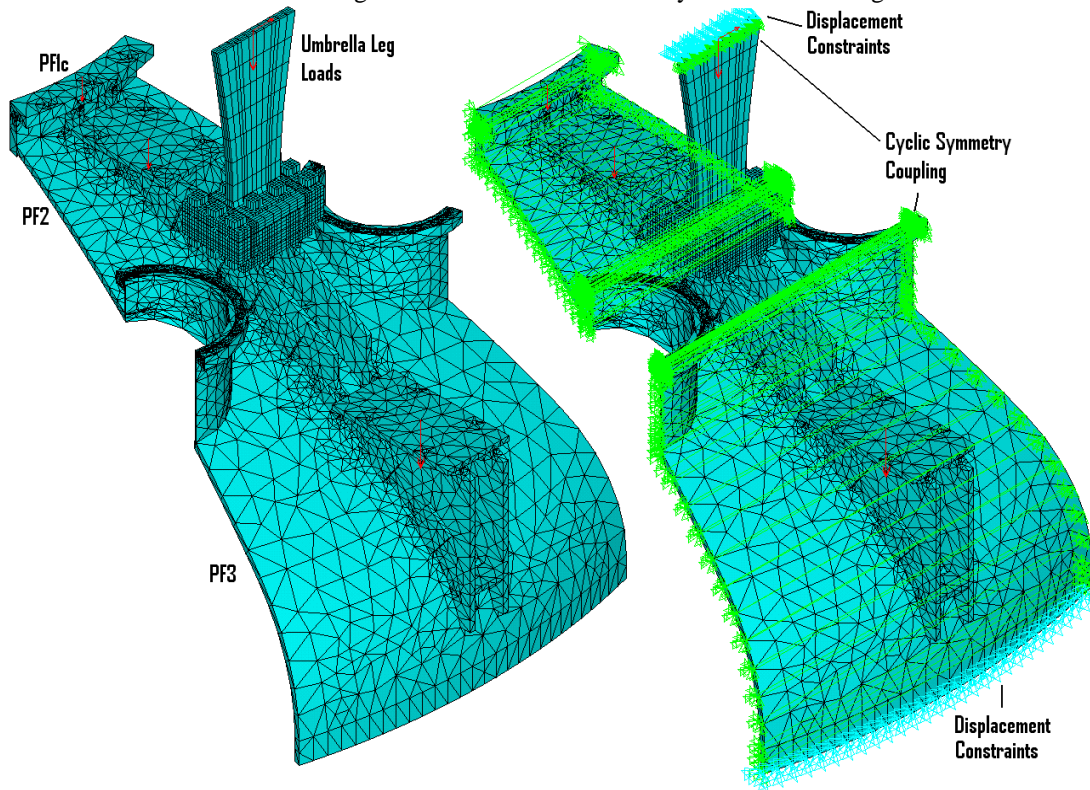


Figure 6.2-2 Local Model of Umbrella Leg Foot and Dome/Rib from As-Built

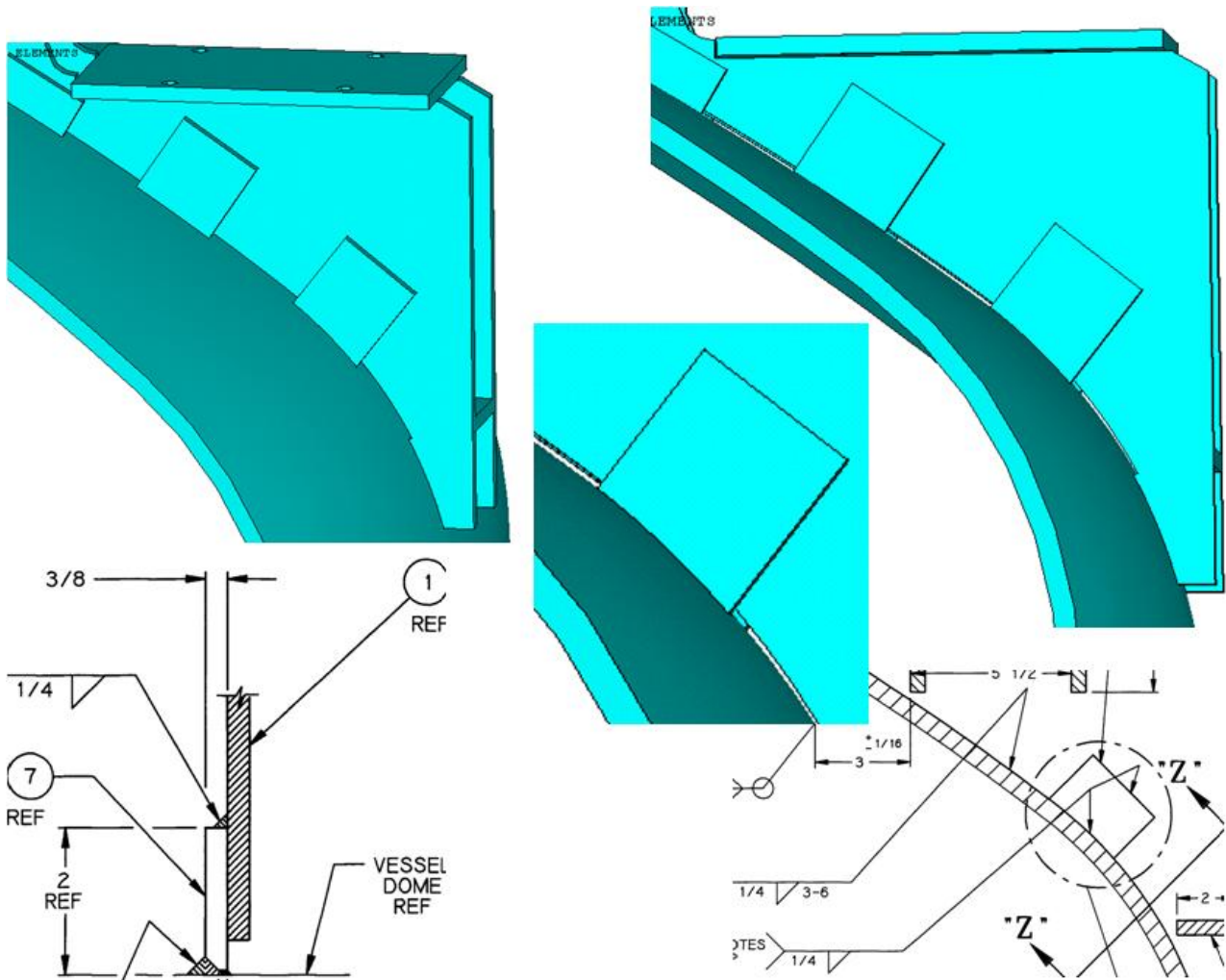


Figure 6.2-3 Local Model of Rib Showing Gaps and Modeling of The Non-Conformance Disposition

30 Degree Cyclic Symmetry Model From Bruce Paul Solid ProE Model, Uses Solid Elements

Global Model Built from Drawings, Uses Plate Elements

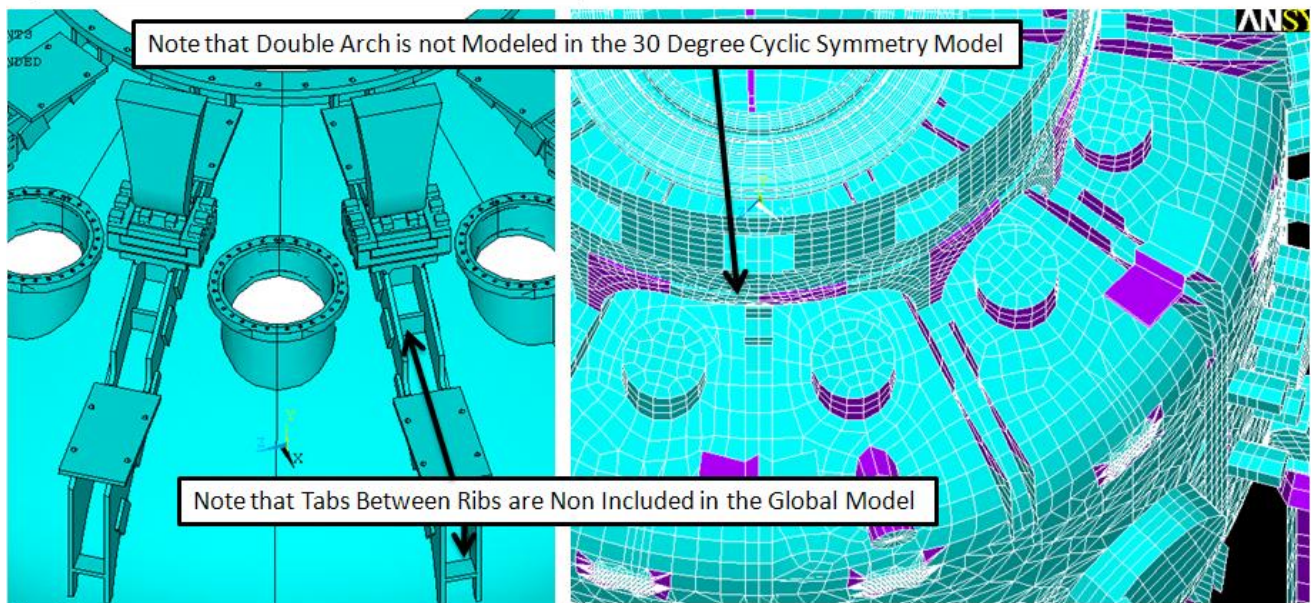


Figure 6.2-4 Comparison of 30 degree Cyclic Symmetry Model and the Global Model

Two models of the support ribs, that are welded on the vessel, are used. The local 30 degree cyclic symmetry model was meshed from a ProE solid model developed by Bruce Paul from the Non-Conformance Reports for the rib welds. The ribs were cut to the expected profile of the dished head, but the profile was not perfect, and there were gaps between the ribs and vessel that needed to be bridged with tabs. The welds used were substantial and were dispositioned by H. M. Fan. The tabs between the welds stiffen the pair of ribs, and this feature was not included in the global model. The global model stresses are above the 30 degree cyclic symmetry model. The lack of tabs may be the reason. The higher stresses in the global model at the double arch are real.

ANSYS ADPL Loading Commands for the 30 Degree Cyclic Symmetry Model

```

/title,PF2 and PF3 Upper 96 Scenario Vert Loads
bf,all,temp,20
f,985,fz,-30125/12/.2248    !PF1c
f,402,fz,-67757/11/.2248    !PF2
f,4588,fz,-100000    !Umb Foot
f,1237,fz,-148839/11/.2248    !PF3
solve
f,4588,fy,60000
/title,PF4 and PF5 Upper Loads Plus TF OOP Loads
solve
save
/title,OOP Loads Only
bf,all,temp,20
f,985,fz,-.001
f,402,fz,.001
f,4588,fz,.001
f,1237,fz,.001    !PF3
solve
save
/title,PF2 and PF3 Upper Worst Power Supply Loads
bf,all,temp,20
f,985,fz,-168089/12/.2248    !PF1c
f,402,fz,-194414/11/.2248    !PF2
f,4588,fz,-100000    !Umb Foot (From the table in the input section based on [5] this should be 106000N)
f,4588,fy,.001
f,1237,fz,-303940/11/.2248    !PF3
solve
f,4588,fy,60000
/title,PF4 and PF5 Upper Worst Power Supply Loads Plus TF OOP Loads
solve
save
/title,OOP Loads Only
bf,all,temp,20
f,123,fz,-.001    !PF1c
f,409,fz,-.001
f,4588,,fz,.001
f,1277,fz,.001    !PF3

```

6.2.2 Arch and Feet Local Model Run Log and Run Files

Foot01.txt -30 degree cyclic Symmetry Model in \nstx\csu\dome, 3/4 inch thick Umbrella Leg
Foot02.txt -30 degree cyclic Symmetry Model in \nstx\csu\dome, 3 inch thick Umbrella Leg
Global Model Run #28 and beyond model the overlay plates or solid leg

7.0 Materials and Allowables

7.1 Stainless Steel Static Stress Data

Table 7.1-1 Tensile Properties for Stainless Steels

Material	Yield, 292 deg K (MPa)	Ultimate, 292 deg K (MPa)
316 LN SST	275.8[7]	613[7]
316 LN SST Weld	324[7]	482[7] 553[7]
316 SST Sheet Annealed	275[8]	596[8]
316 SST Plate Annealed		579
304 Stainless Steel (Bar, annealed)	234 33.6ksi	640 93ksi
304 SST 50% CW	1089	1241 180ksi

Table 7.1-2 Coil Structure Room Temperature (292 K) Maximum Allowable Stresses, S_m = lesser of 1/3 ultimate or 2/3 yield, and bending allowable = $1.5 * S_m$

Material	S_m	$1.5 S_m$
316 Stainless Steel	184	276
316 Weld	161	241
304 Stainless Steel (Bar, annealed)	156 MPa (22.6 ksi)	234 MPa (33.9 ksi)

Material	S_m	$1.5 S_m$
304 Stainless Steel (Bar, annealed)	156 MPa (22.6 ksi)	234 MPa (33.9 ksi)

Note that the Material Certifications for the dome indicate that the dome is annealed 304. The material Certs are included in ref[10], Appendix B

7.2 Stainless Steel Fatigue Data

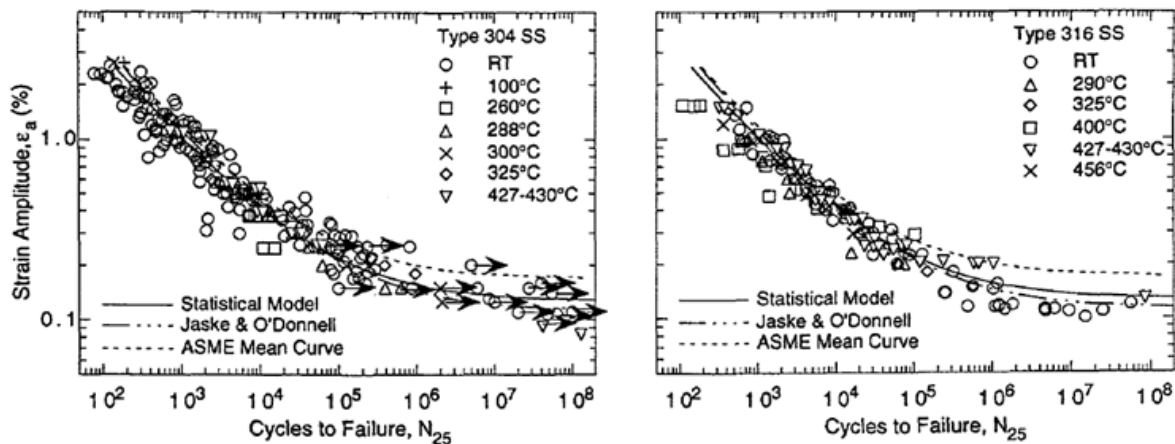


Figure 7.2-1 Fatigue Data for 304 and 316 Stainless Steels

From Tom Willard's Collection of SST Fatigue Data

"Estimation of Fatigue Strain-Life Curves for Austenitic in Light Water Reactor Environments Stainless Steels", Argonne Nat. Lab, 1998

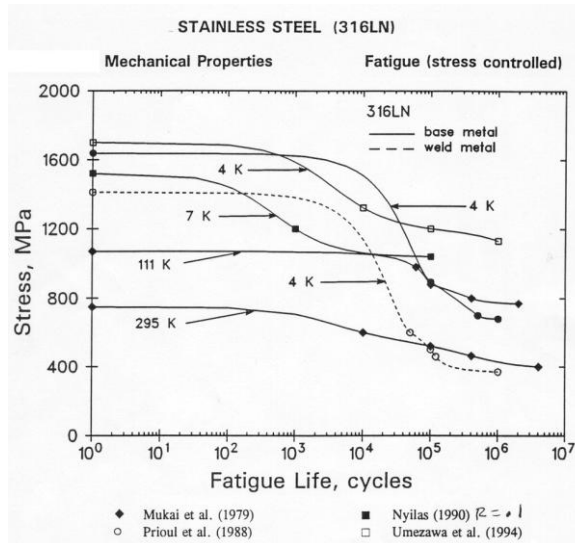


Figure 72-2 Fatigue S-N Curve for 316 Stainless Steel

7.3 Stainless Steel Fatigue Data

ASTM A193 Bolt Specs from PortlandBolt.com

B8M	Class 1 Stainless steel, AISI 316, carbide solution treated.
B8	Class 2 Stainless steel, AISI 304, carbide solution treated, strain hardened
B8M	Class 2 Stainless steel, AISI 316, carbide solution treated, strain hardened

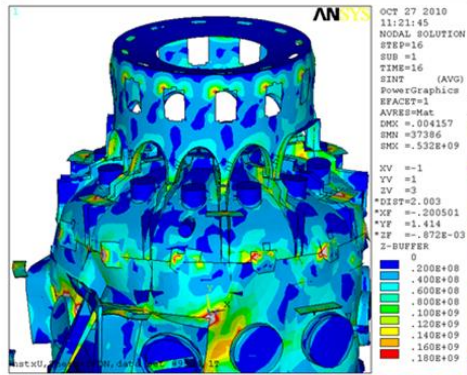
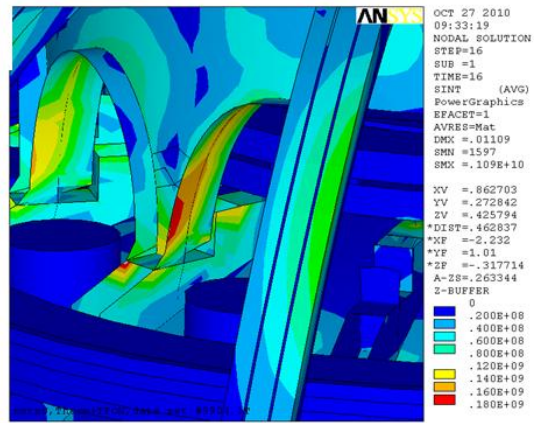
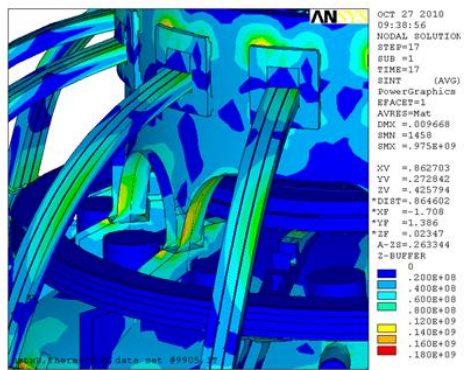
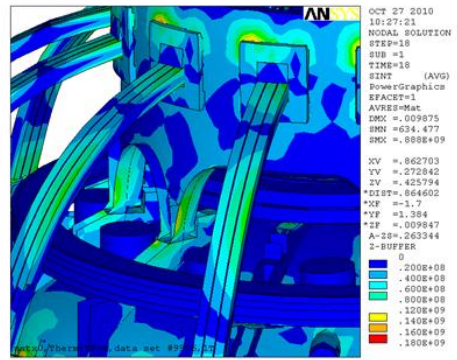
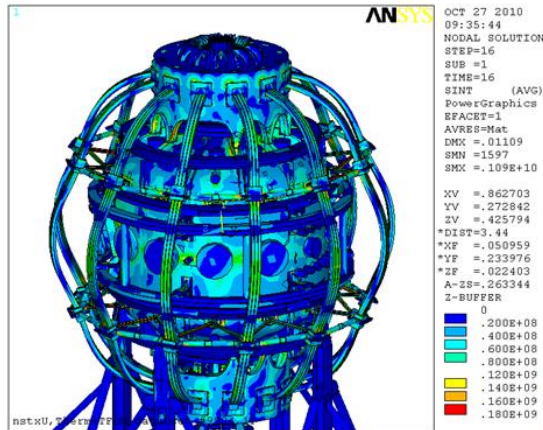
Mechanical Properties

Grade	Size	Tensile ksi, min	Yield, ksi, min	Elong, %, min	RA % min
B8 Class 1	All	75	30	30	50
B8M Class 1	All	75	30	30	50
B8 Class 2	Up to 3/4	125	100	12	35
	7/8 - 1	115	80	15	35
	1-1/8 - 1-1/4	105	65	20	35
	1-3/8 - 1-1/2	100	50	28	45
B8M Class 2	Up to 3/4	110	95	15	45
	7/8 - 1	100	80	20	45
	1-1/8 - 1-1/4	95	65	25	45
	1-3/8 - 1-1/2	90	50	30	45

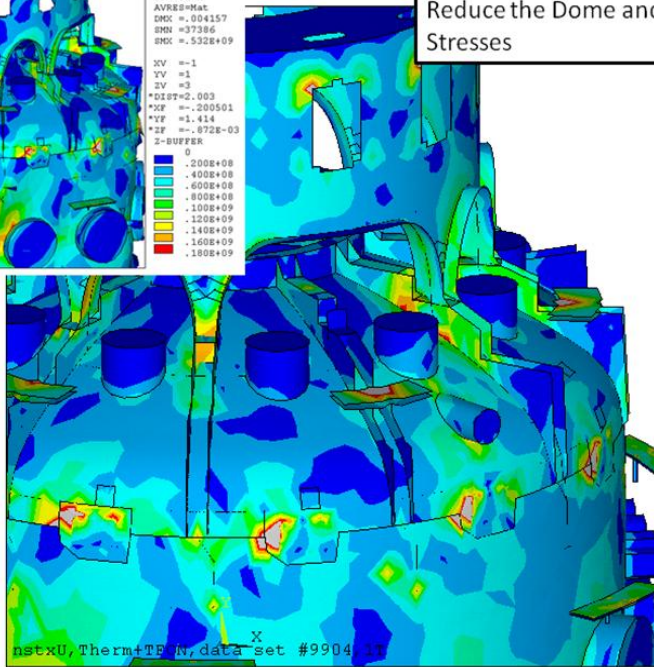
8.0 Global Model Results

8.1 Arch Reinforcements

8.1.1 Addition of Flanges



The Stiffened Umbrella Legs Reduce the Dome and Rib Stresses



STEP=16
 SUB =1
 TIME=16
 SINT (AVG)
 PowerGraphics
 EFACET=1
 AVRES=Mat
 DMX = .004157
 SMN =37386
 SMX = .532E+09
 0
 .180E+08
 .360E+08
 .540E+08
 .720E+08
 .900E+08
 .108E+09
 .126E+09
 .144E+09
 .162E+09

8.1.2 Cover Plates inside and out

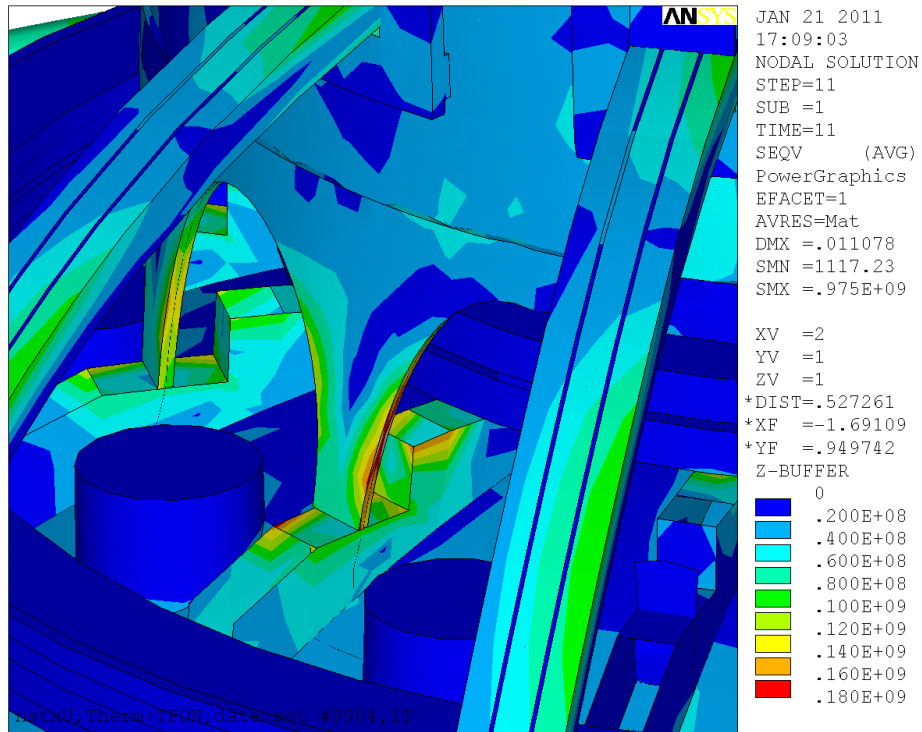


Figure 8.1.2-1 Typical Cover Plate Stress

Use of cover plates in this concept puts the welds at the high stress edge of the umbrella legs. If this model is interpreted as modeling 3 inch thick solid legs - replacing the existing 1 inch thick legs then the high stress is not in a region of the weld. The horizontal weld - represented by the upper edge of the cover plate in this model, is in a low stress region.

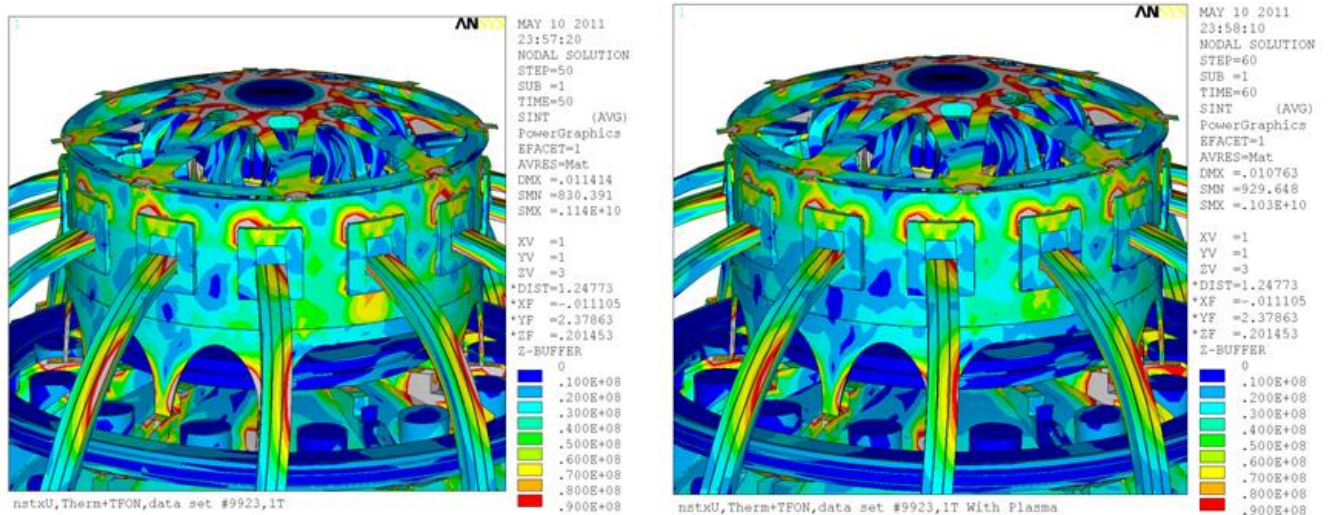


Figure 8.1.2-2 Cover Plate Stress Results

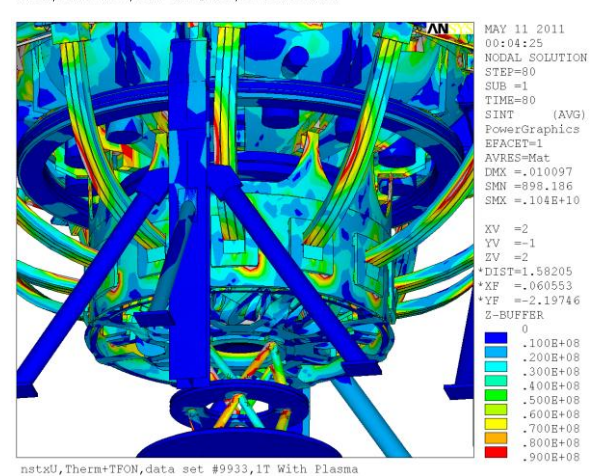
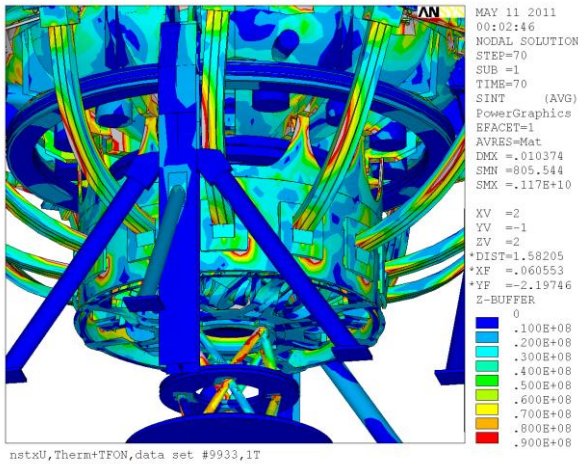
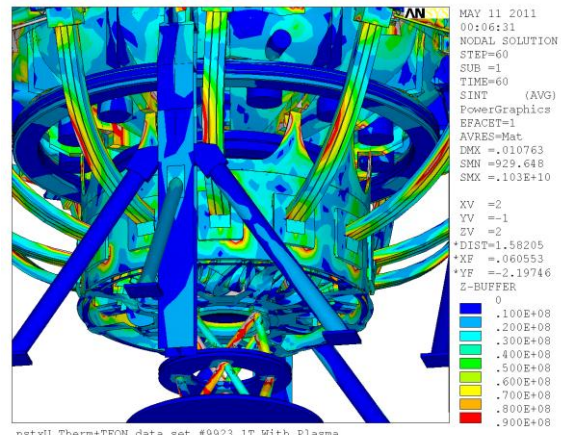
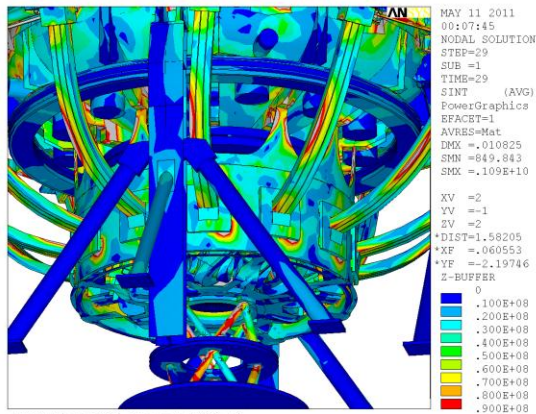
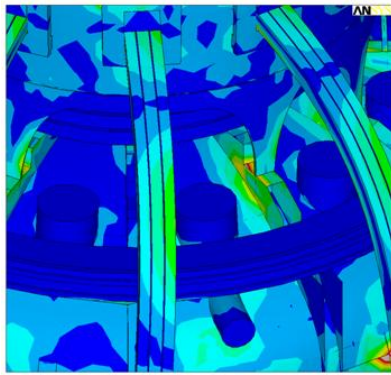
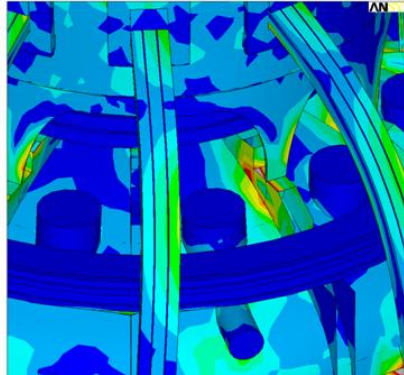


Figure 8.1.2-2 Lower Umbrella Structure Cover Plate Stress Results

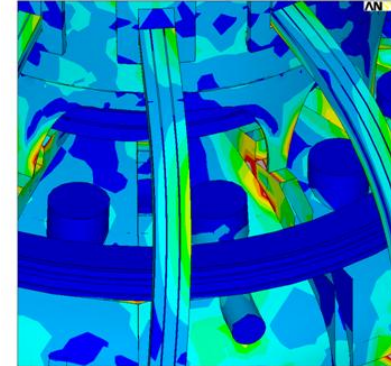
8.2 Dome/Rib Details



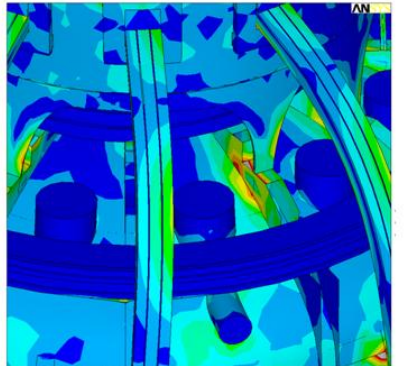
nstxU,Therm*TFON,data set #9903,1T STEP=10



nstxU,Therm*TFON,data set #9904,1T With Plasma STEP=20



nstxU,Therm*TFON,data set #9913,1T STEP=29

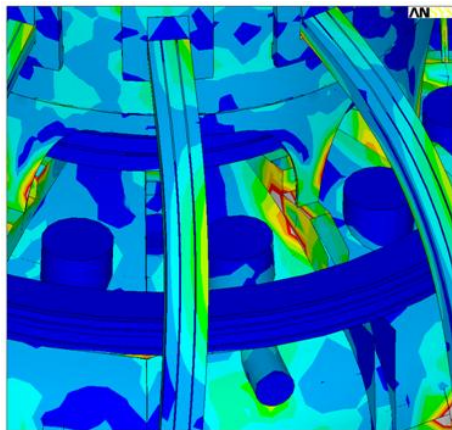
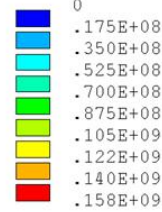


nstxU,Therm*TFON,data set #9913,1T With Plasma STEP=40

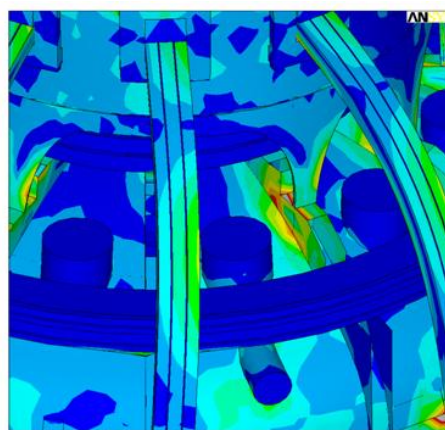
MAY 16 2011
07:40:05
NODAL SOLUTION

SEQV (AVG)
PowerGraphics
EFACET=1
AVRES=Mat
DMX =.009526
SMN =840.169
SMX =.850E+09

XV =1
YV =1
ZV =1
*DIST=.800236
*XF =.42162
*YF =1.19529
Z-BUFFER
0



nstxU,Therm*TFON,data set #9923,1T STEP=50

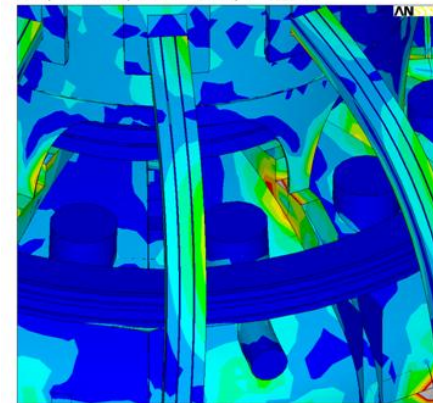
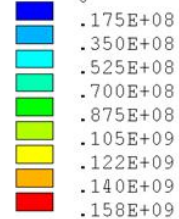


nstxU,Therm*TFON,data set #9923,1T With Plasma STEP=60

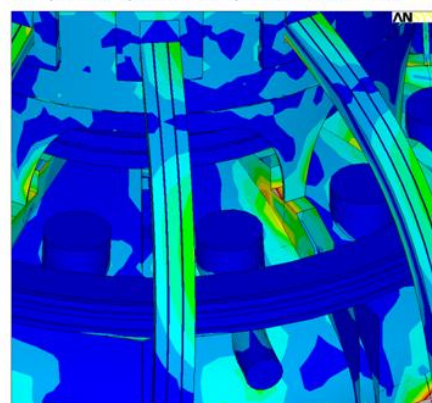
MAY 16 2011
07:40:05
NODAL SOLUTION

SEQV (AVG)
PowerGraphics
EFACET=1
AVRES=Mat
DMX =.009526
SMN =840.169
SMX =.850E+09

XV =1
YV =1
ZV =1
*DIST=.800236
*XF =.42162
*YF =1.19529
Z-BUFFER
0



nstxU,Therm*TFON,data set #9933,1T STEP=70

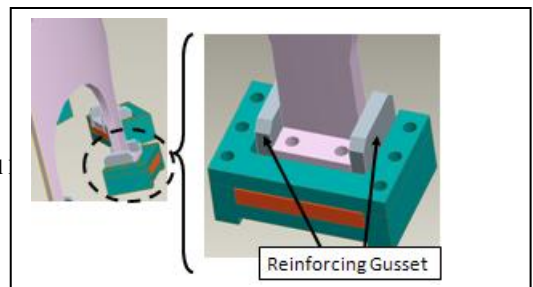


nstxU,Therm*TFON,data set #9933,1T With Plasma STEP=80

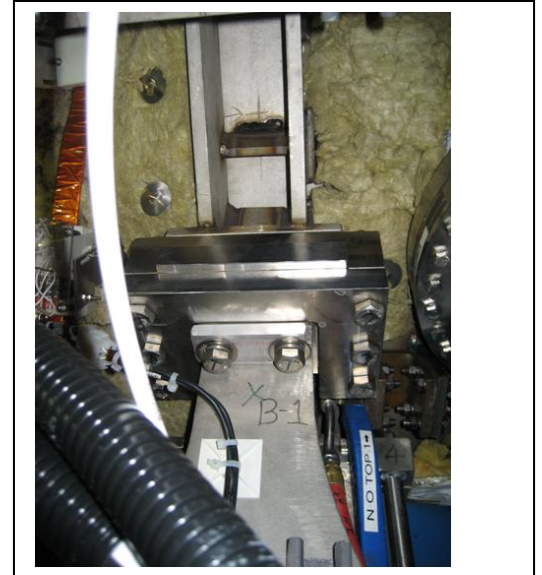
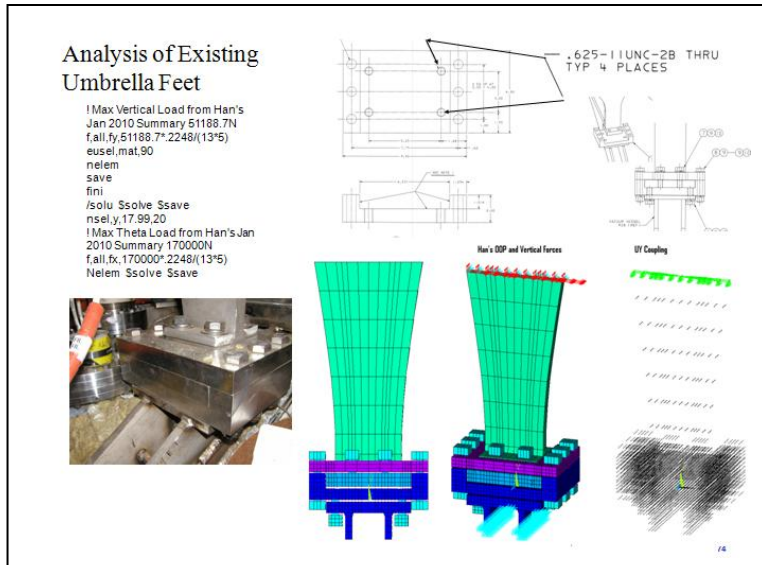
9.0 Local -Model Results

9.1 Existing Umbrella Feet Sliding Block Analyses

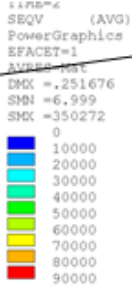
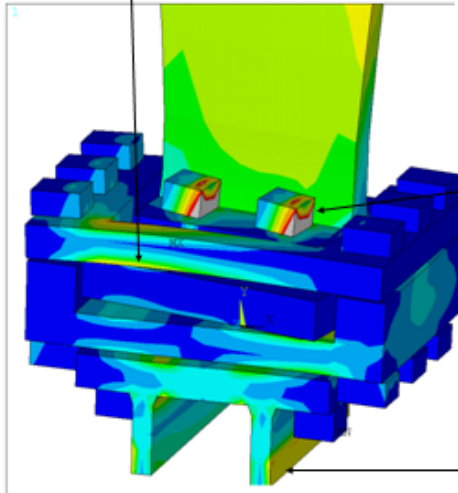
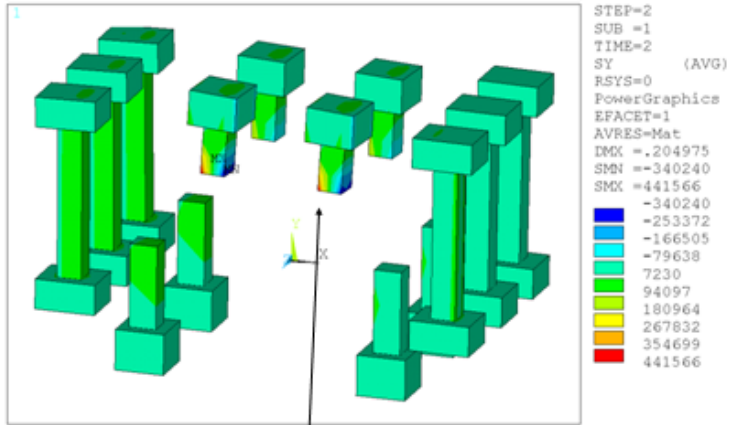
NSTX Upgrade Umbrella Arch and Foot Reinforcements, Local



The umbrella support feet are mounted on sliding blocks that attach to the vessel head rib weldment. These must transfer the OOP loading from the TF outer legs as well as vertical loads. The sliding feature is intended to allow the unrestrained growth of the vessel during bake-out. In the present design, the foot is held to the weldment with four bolts that connect through the welded plate and are loaded in shear by the OOP loading. The sliding feet assembly will be replaced with stronger components. The base of the slider will have lips to capture the welded plate to takes the shear off the bolts.

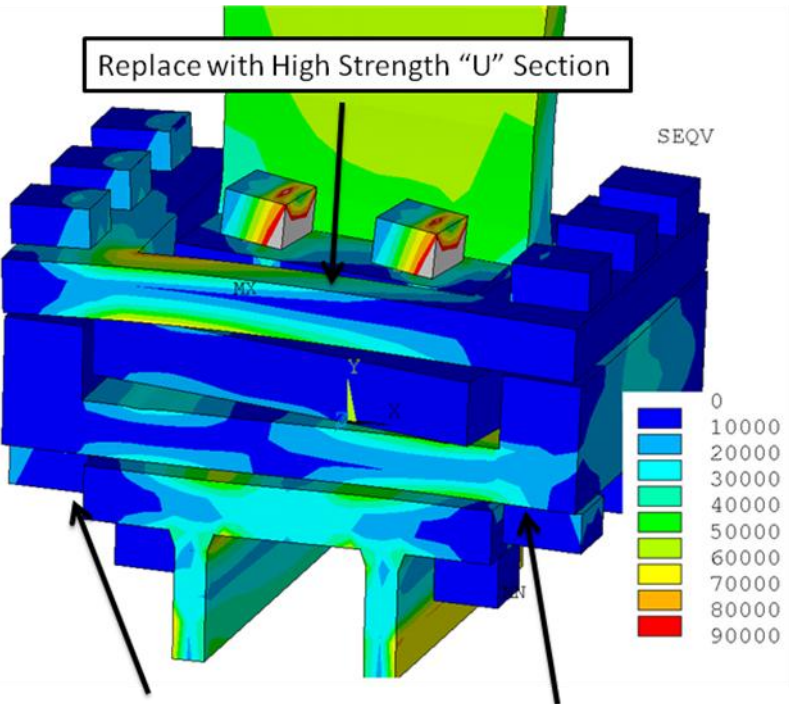
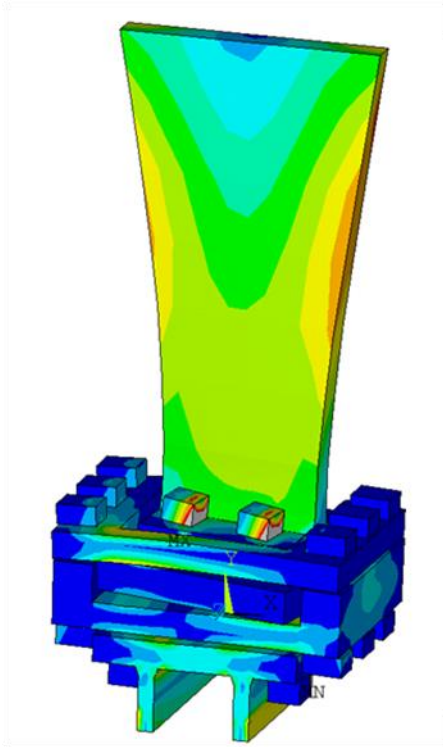


The retainer plate might need to be doubled



These bolts can't be fixed – Double up on the retainer plate and bear against the leg flange?

Danny's Fix is to Change-Out Removable Parts with 718 and Capture the Foot with "lips" on the Lower Plate.



Add Lip Here to Eliminate Bolt Shear

9.2 Umbrella Feet - With Dome Segment

This model integrates the umbrella leg/foot and the dome segment corresponding to a 1/12 sector of the machine. This is a non conservative assumption given that there are eleven umbrella feet, and the stresses peak at the double arch. The 3D model, described in section 8 captures this effect.

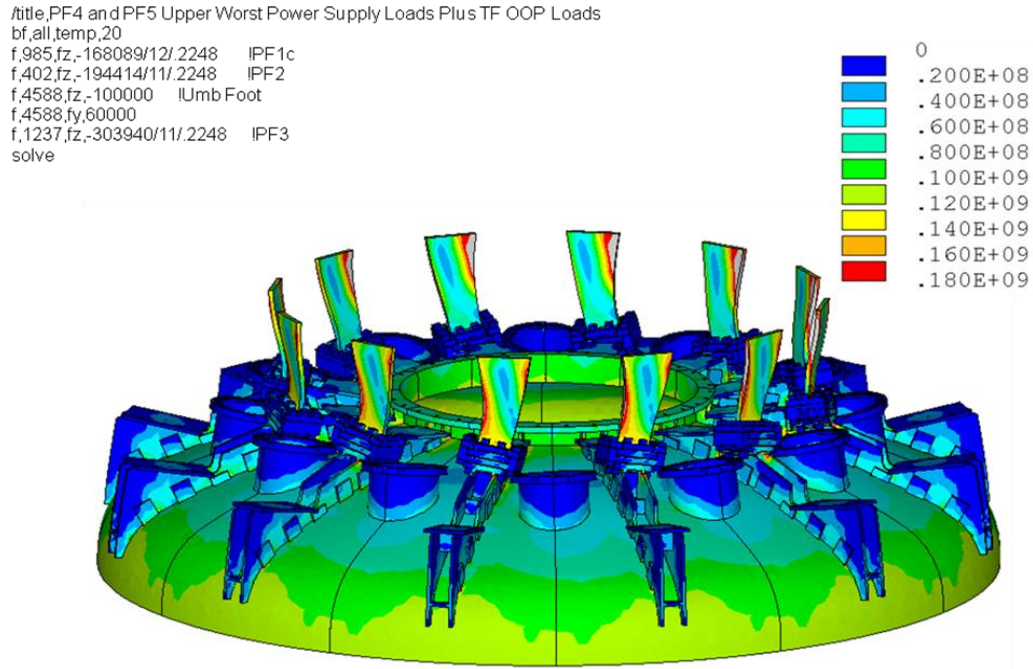


Figure 9.2-1 Model with 12 fold symmetry expansion

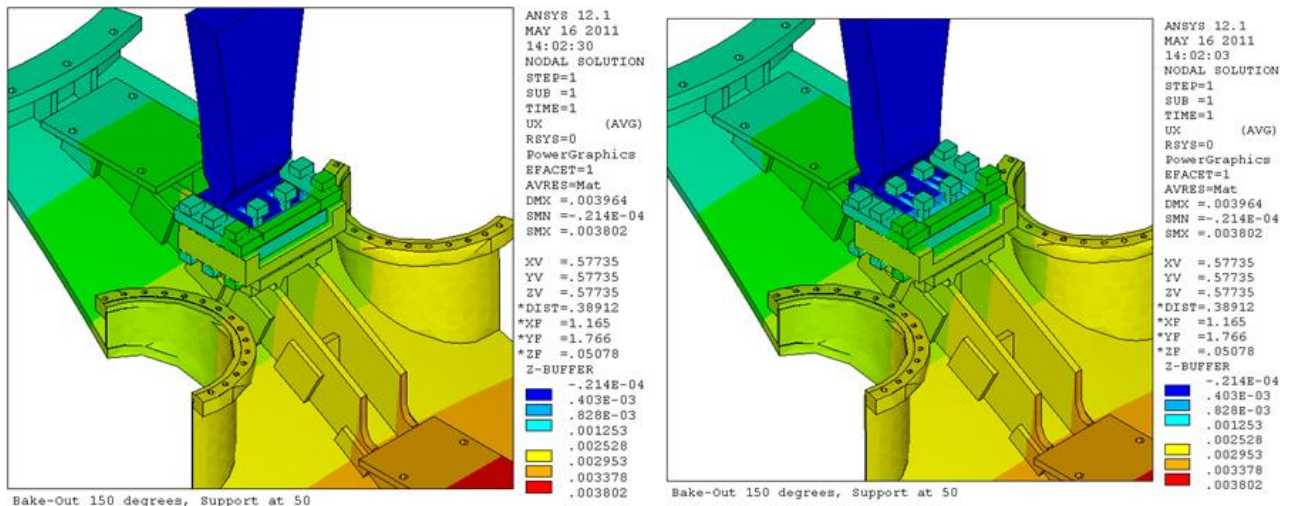
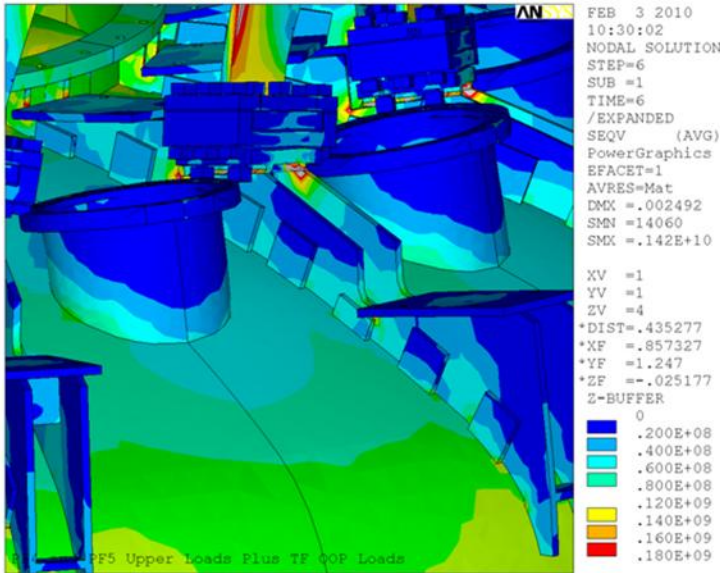
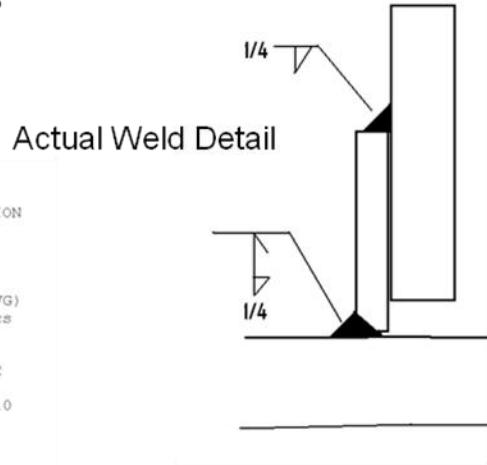


Figure 9.2-2 Bake-Out Radial Displacements

9.3 Dome/Rib Details

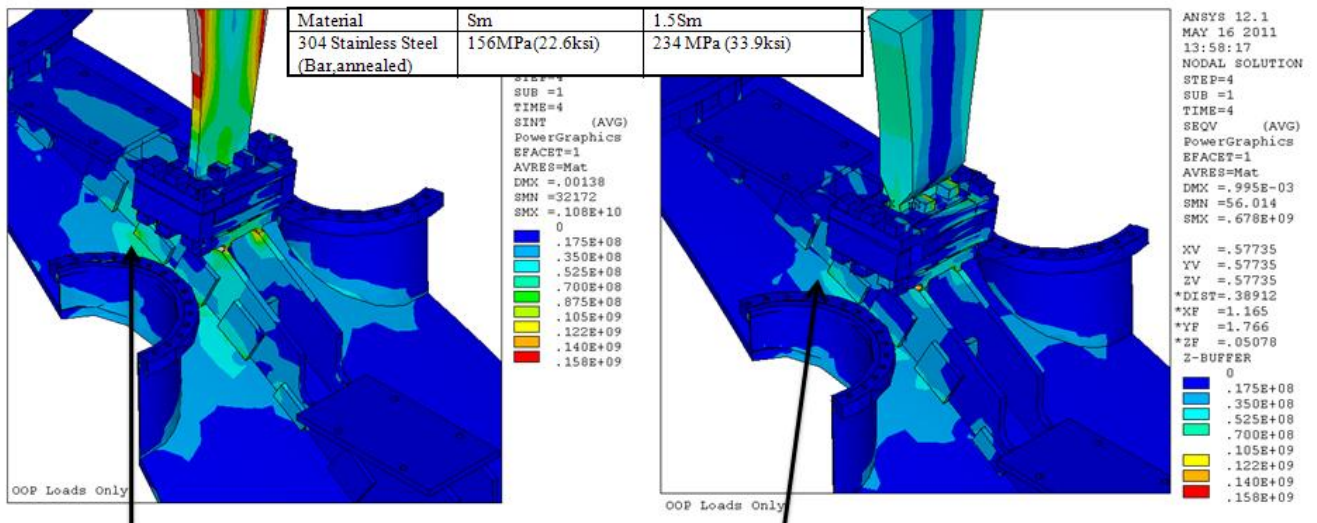


Rib Tab Weld Evaluation for Worst Case Power Supply Loads



Assume bevel backed by a fillet is like a full penetration. Tab weld Stresses all appear less than 96 MPa

Figure 9.3-1 Rib Tab Detail and Stress. Note the High Stress Point at the End of the Weld - See Figure 9.3.4



The Thicker Umbrella Structure Slightly Reduces the Dome Stress

Figure 9.3.1 Effect of Umbrella Leg Stiffness on Dome Stress

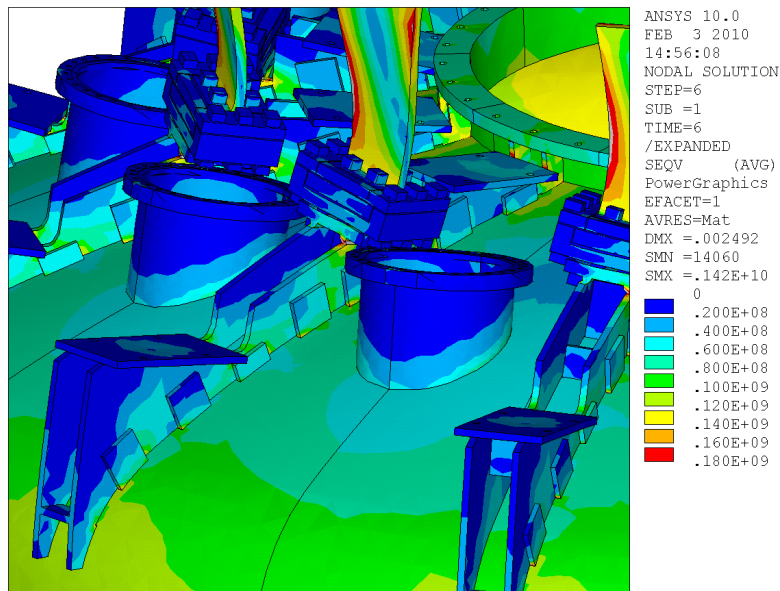


Figure 9.3.2 Stress Results with a 3/4 inch Umbrella Leg - Subsequent to this analysis the Umbrella Structure was found to be made from 1 inch plate, and the Upgrade reinforcement is to replace the legs with 3 to 4.5 inch thick legs

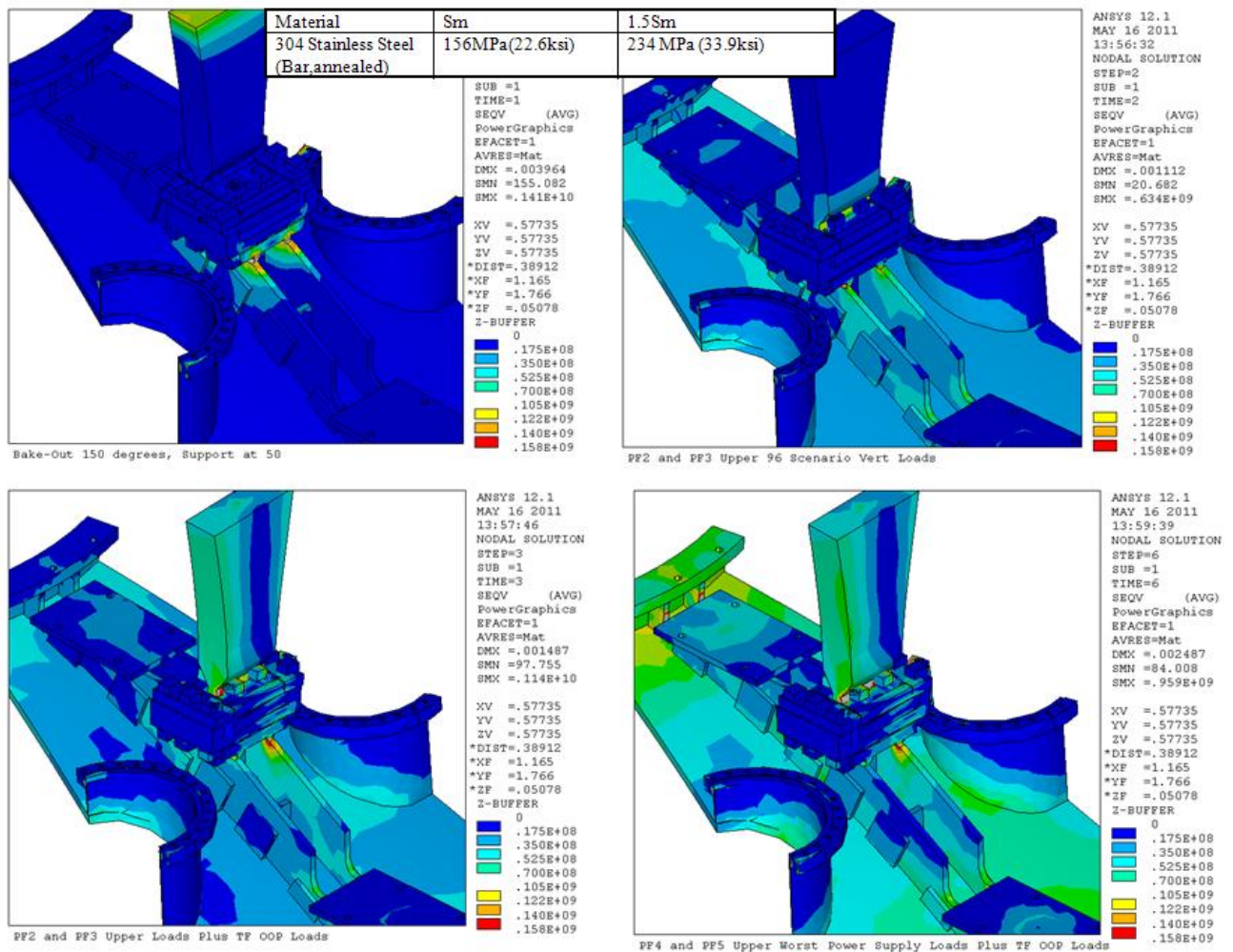


Figure 9.3.2 Dome Stresses in the 30 Degree Cyclic Symmetry Model

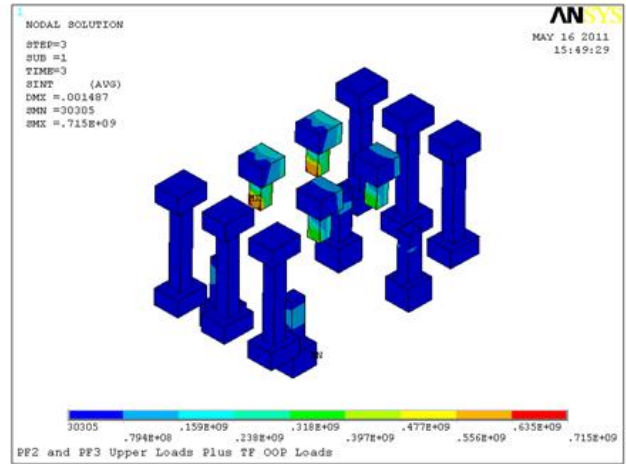
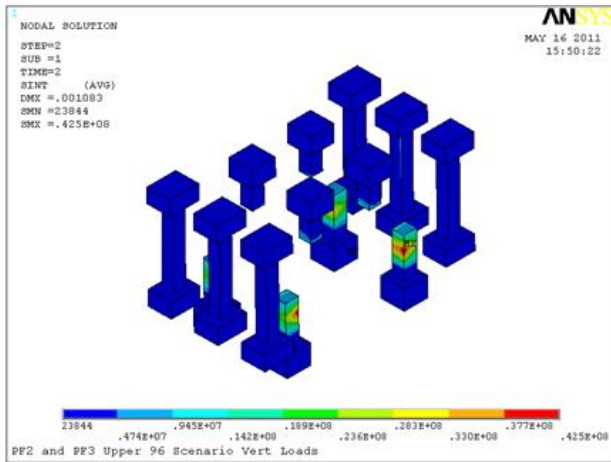
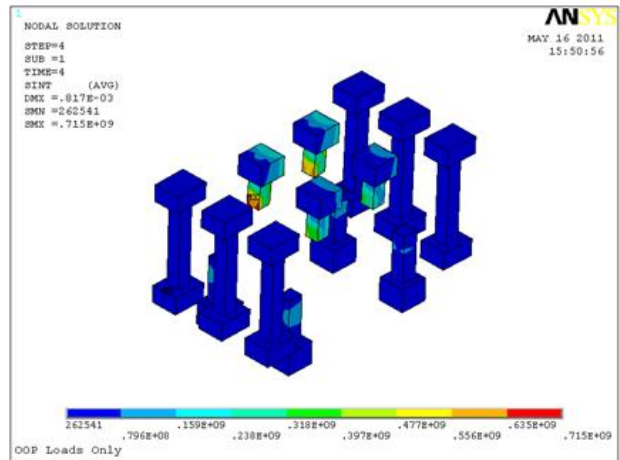
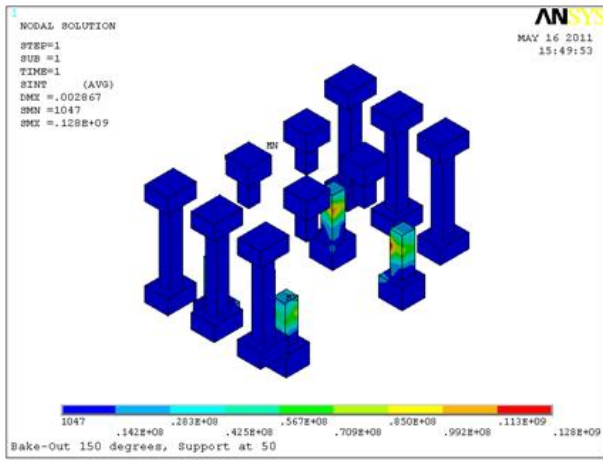


Figure 9.3.3 Bolt Stresses from the 30 degree Cyclic Symmetry Model

Significant stresses occur only in the four bolts that currently take the OOP shear load as shear across the bolt thread. The Upgraded design will employ "lips" on the sides of the sliding block assembly that will engage the plate welded to the ribs.

Fatigue

Static
180 Mpa (26ksi) Max Stress < 32
ksi mill cert for Umbrella

Use Bending Allowable of 1.5*sm

Structure, Added Flange could be
Higher Yield

Fatigue:
180 Mpa Stress Range

$$Seq = 90 / (1 - 90 / 500) = 109 \text{ Mpa}$$

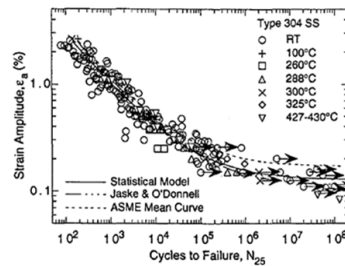
$$\text{Strain Amplitude} = 109 / 200000 = .05\%$$

Use 2 on stress or 20 on life,
qualify .1% strain amplitude

Criteria Document
Mean Stress Effect:

$$Seq = \frac{Salt}{1 - (Smean/Su)}$$

where Su = ten sile strengh



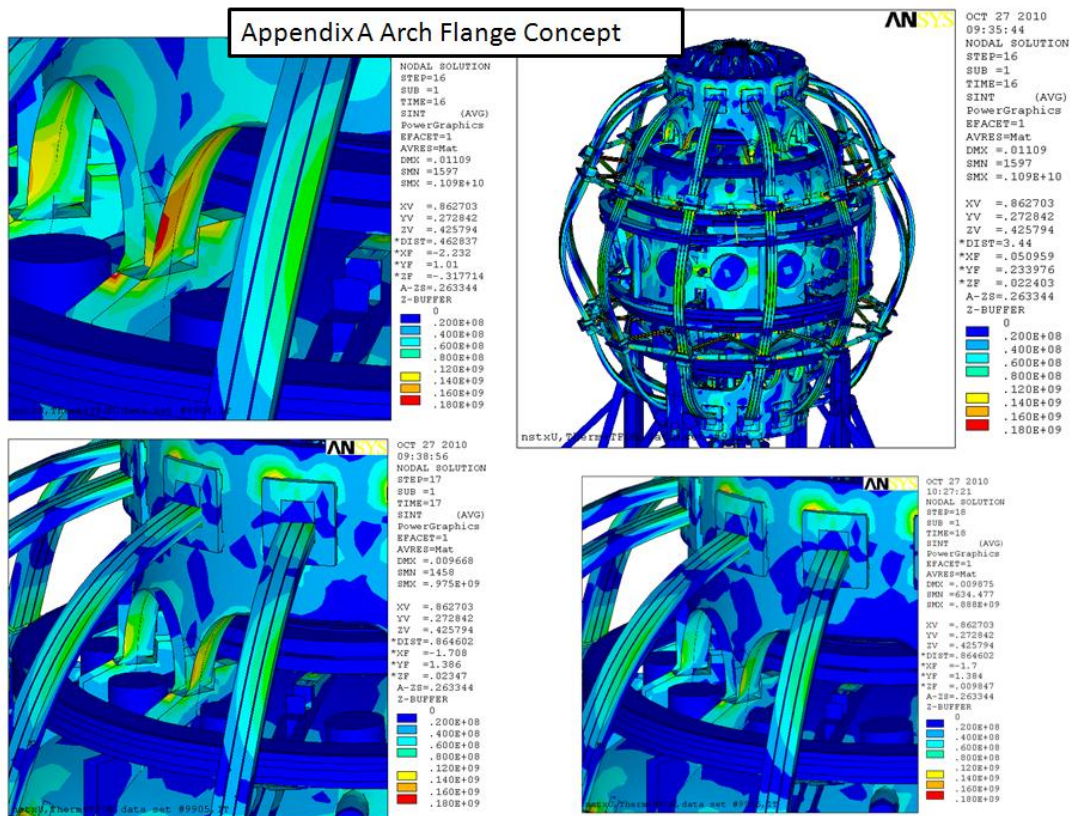
From Tom Willard's Collection of SST Fatigue
Data
"Estimation of Fatigue Strain-Life Curves for
Austenitic in Light Water Reactor Environments
Stainless Steels", Argonne Nat. Lab, 1998

Figure 9.3.3

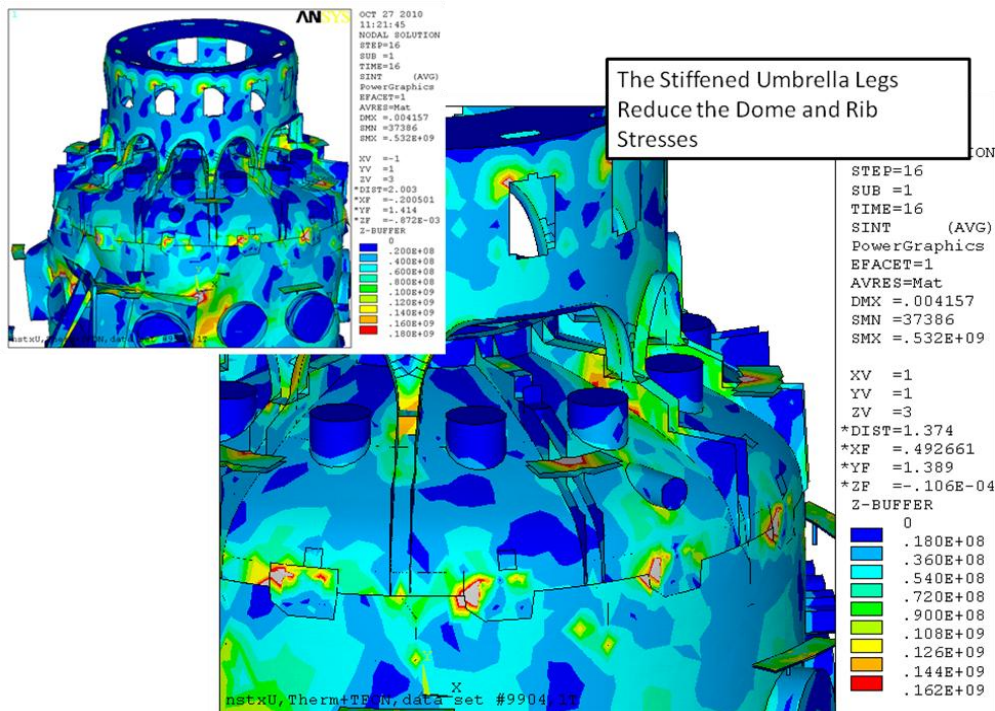
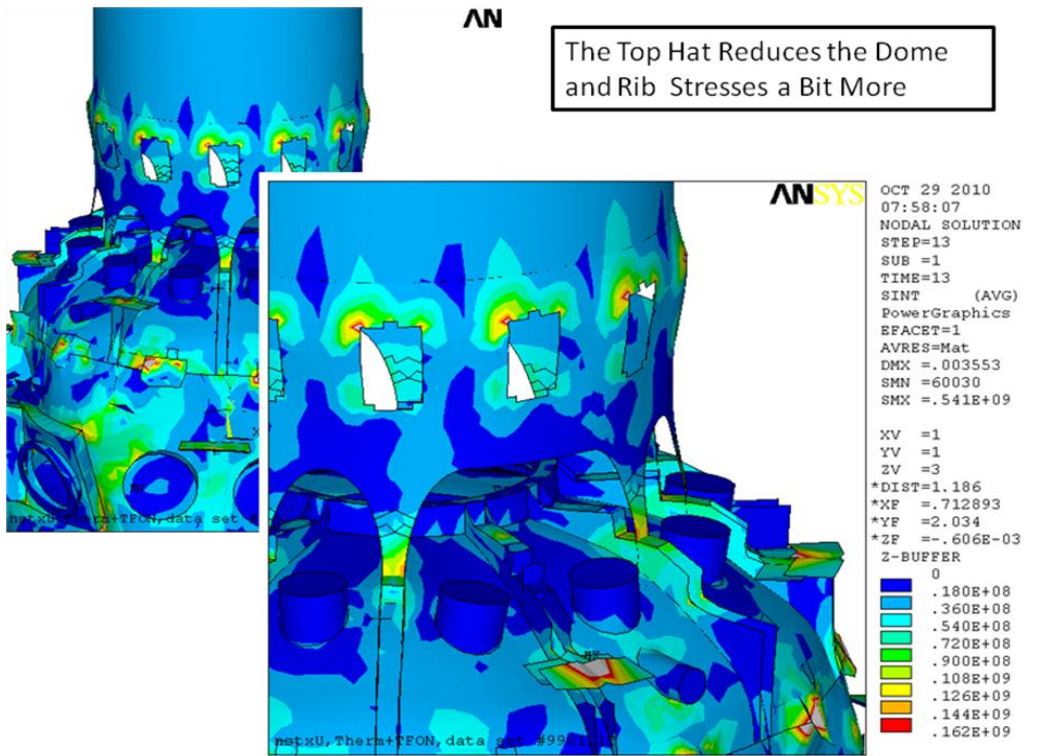
For 304 stainless, a 180 MPa stress range translates to a $90/(1-90/500) = 109$ MPa equivalent R=-1 alternating stress. This is a strain amplitude of $109/200000 = .05\%$. Entering the SN curve (Figure 7.2.1 for 304 Stainless) and applying either 2 on stress or 20 on life yields an acceptable fatigue life meeting the GRD requirement of 60000 pulses.



Figure 9.3.4 Area Recommended for Inspection



Appendix B "Top Hat" Torque Frame



Appendix C
Dome Material Certifications

#1

Process Systems Int'l

Receiving Inspection Report

Job No: V19077-

HEADS: #1 BOTTOM HEAD

PSI P.O.# 558628 ITEM# 001

PSI MIC# D019 HEAT# 879461/SL52960

DISCRIPTION: 133" $\frac{1}{2}$ ASME F&D SA-240-

QUANTITY: 1

REVIEW MATERIAL CERTIFICATION: OK ARB 6-9-98

REVIEW RADIOGRAPHS: OK ARB 7-27-98

VERIFY DIMENSIONS: ROUNDNESS - ON MACHINE (RESTRAINED) WITHIN .050"

THICKNESS - .680"

CIRCUMFERENCE - 134.240"

VERIFY MAGNETIC PERMEABILITY - IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION V077-2-002, PARA. 2.4.

1.01 mA - 1.05 mA MEASURED BASE MATERIAL @ 0°, 90°, 180° 270° FROM WELDEDGE TO TOP OF DOME
6 PLACES @ 6" SPACING.

1.05 mA - 1.10 mA SEAM WELD IN HEAD, EXCEPT: AREA 2" ABOVE KNUCLE RAD MEASURES

1.1 - 1.2 @ 90° and 1.2 - 1.3 @ 180° AND A 4" LONG AREA IN THE MIDDLE OF A REPAIRED AREA
NEAR TOP OF DOME MEASURES OVER 3.0 mA. (THIS AREA WILL BE ORIENTED SO IT IS A NO.2. CUTOUT).

INSPECTED BY: Allen L. Bradburn DATE: 6-9-98

#2

Process Systems Int'l

Receiving Inspection Report

Job No: V19077-

HEADS: #2

TOP HEAD

PSI P.O.# 558628 ITEM# 001

PSI MIC# D019 HEAT# 879690/SL 01980

DISCRIPTION: 133" $\frac{1}{2}$ ASME F+D SA-240

QUANTITY: 1

REVIEW MATERIAL CERTIFICATION: OK ARS 6-9-98

REVIEW RADIOGRAPHS: OK ARS 7/27/98

VERIFY DIMENSIONS: ROUNDNESS - UNRESTRAINED WITHIN $\frac{3}{8}$ "

THICKNESS - .672" - .678"

CIRCUMFERENCE - 134.263" \pm

VERIFY MAGNETIC PERMEABILITY - IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION V077-2-002, PARA. 2.4.

1.01mu - 1.05mu MEASURED BASE MATERIAL @ 0°, 90°, 180°, 270° FROM WELD EDGE TO TOP OF DOME 6 places @ 6" spacing.

1.2mu - 1.3mu WELD SEAM IN HEAD ABOVE KNUCLE RADIUS FOR 30"

1.05mu - 1.1mu WELD SEAM IN HEAD BELOW KNUCLE RADIUS TO WELD BEVEL.

INSPECTED BY: ARS [Signature] DATE: 6-9-98

500 Green Street
Washington, Pennsylvania 15301

Page 1
0-24657

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

PSI MIC NO. **D019**

Bill to:
PLATE PROD DIV / A-L
1201 VALLEY ROAD
COATESVILLE PA

Ship to:
PLATE PROD DIV / A-L
1201 VALLEY ROAD
COATESVILLE PA

HELEN M. O'CONNOR
Quality Assurance Representative

19320 19320

Memo No: 142331-01

PROCESS SYSTEMS INT'L., INC.

Reviewed this report and it complies with SA 240 Gr. 304 1995 Edition, 97 Addenda
Our Order no: LP7800588
Your Order No: 1089
Date: 01/03/98
DUAL CERT

JESSOP T 304 STAINLESS HRAP
ASTM A240-96; ASME SA-240-A95; AMS 5513F;

By AR Bealbrook Date 6-10-98

Heat	Slip	Lot No	Size	Pcs	Weight							Grain
879461	52960 D	39172	.6250 x 101.0000 x 350.0000	1	6587 GV-STOCK							
Heat	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CO	CU	N	
879461	.025	1.74	.03	.0004	.38	8.22	18.25	.40	.12	.36	.079	
Lot No	Gauge	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elong	Red. of Area	Hardness	Bend	Corrosion	Size			
39172	.6250	41.4 KSI	87.6 KSI	57.2	77.6	BHN163	OK	OK				

MATERIAL WAS NOT WELDED

Memo No: 142399-01

Our Order no: LP7800588
Your Order No: 1089
Date: 01/08/98
DUAL CERT

JESSOP T 304 STAINLESS HRAP
ASTM A240-96; ASME SA-240-A95; AMS 5513F;

Heat	Slip	Lot No	Size	Pcs	Weight							Grain
879461	52960 D	39178	.6250 x 101.0000 x 350.0000	1	6587 GV-STOCK							
Heat	C	MN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CO	CU	N	
879461	.025	1.74	.03	.0004	.38	8.22	18.25	.40	.12	.36	.079	
Lot No	Gauge	Yield Strength	Tensile Strength	Elong	Red. of Area	Hardness	Bend	Corrosion	Size			
39178	.6250	42.9 KSI	88.0 KSI	54.0	77.1	BHN163	OK	OK				

MATERIAL WAS NOT WELDED

Memo No: 143044-01

Our Order no: LP7426810
Your Order No: 2022
Date: 01/19/98
DUAL CERT

JESSOP T 304 STAINLESS HRAP
ASTM A240-96a; ASME SA-240-A96; AMS 5513F
UNS 30400

APPROVED
MAR 25 1998
Q.C. DEPT.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED, THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LISTED SPECIFICATIONS AND RESULTS CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATION AND ORDER REQUIREMENTS. THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT.

ORIGINAL

CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT

MIC NO. **D019**

Bill to:
 PLATE PROD-DIV / A-L
 1201 VALLEY ROAD
 COATESVILLE PA

Shipto:
 PLATE PROD DIV / A-L
 1201 VALLEY ROAD
 COATESVILLE PA

HELEN M. O'CONNOR
 Quality Assurance Representa

Heat	Slip	Lot No	Size	Pcs	Weight						
879690	01980 C	39287	.6250 x 90.0000 x 325.0000	1	5450 GV-76863						
Heat	C	KN	P	S	SI	NI	CR	MO	CO	CU	N
879690	.025	1.75	.033	.0004	.40	8.18	18.23	.39	.14	.37	.09
		Yield	Tensile	Red. of							
Lot No	Gauge	Strength	Strength	Elong	Area	Hardness	Bend	Corrosion	Grai		
39287	.6250	41.5 KSI	89.7 KSI	55.2	76.4	BHN163	OK	OK	Siz		

MATERIAL WAS NOT WELDED

PROCESS SYSTEMS INT'L, INC.
 Reviewed this report and it complies
 with SAE 240 Gr. 304
1995 Edition, 97 Addenda
 By A.R. Bradburn Date 6-10-98

TOP HEAD HT-879690/SL 01980 MIC # D019
 BOTTOM HEAD HT 879461/SL 52960 D019

APPROVED
 MAR 25 1998
 Q.C. DEPT.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED, THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LISTED SPECIFICATIONS AND RESULTS CONFORM TO THE SPECIFICATION AND ORDER REQUIREMENTS. THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL CERTIFIED MATERIAL TEST REPORT.

ORIGINAL

PSI MIC NO. **D019**

Pg - 3 of 4

TRINITY INDUSTRIES, INC.
HEAD DIVISION
11861 MOSTELLER RD * CINCINNATI OH 45241 * (513)-771-2300
MTR COVER LETTER

PROCESS SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL INC
20 WALKUP DR
WESTBOROUGH MA 01581-1019

ATTN : PAUL CLARK

REFERENCE : CUSTOMER P/O 558628 TAG #
TRINITY S/O 2-29237

GENTLEMEN :

ATTACHED ARE COPIES OF MILL TEST REPORTS FOR THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL
PROVIDED ON YOUR REFERENCED PURCHASE ORDER.

LABOR & MATERIAL
2-SA240-304 ASME-F&D HEAD 133.0000 ID 0.6250 NOM
100 8000 RD. 14.0000 ICR. WITH 2.5000 SF.

HEAT NUMBER

879461-52960 HC*
879690-01980 HC*

ALL HEADS WERE COLD FORMED AND ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION
UG - 81 AND UG - 79 AS STATED IN SECTION VIII DIVISION I
OF THE ASME BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSEL CODE. HEADS WERE FORMED
WITHOUT COMING IN CONTACT WITH MERCURY OR ANY OF IT'S COMPOUNDS

ALL HEADS WERE ANNEALED AT 1050 +/- 50 F FOR
ONE HOUR PER INCH AND WATER QUENCHED.

IF YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS CONCERNING MILL TEST REPORTS
ONLY, PLEASE CONTACT ME IN CINCINNATI, OHIO AT 1-800-543-1644

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Law. P. Steiner 5/5
TRINITY INDUSTRIES, INC
HEAD DIVISION

**FORM U-2A MANUFACTURER'S PARTIAL DATA REPORT (ALTERNATIVE FORM)
A Part of a Pressure Vessel Fabricated by One Manufacturer for Another Manufacturer
As Required by the Provisions of the ASME Code Rules, Section VIII, Division 1**

1. Manufactured and certified by Trinity Industries Inc. Head Division 11861 Mosteller Rd., Cinti, OH 45241
(Name and address of Manufacturer)

2. Manufactured for Process Systems International Inc. 20 Walkup Dr., Westborough MA 01581-1019, PO#5586
(Name and address of Purchaser)

3. Location of installation Unknown PSI MIC NO. D019
(Name and address) **76-4 of 4**
(Mfg's. serial No.) ICN#

4. Type: ASME(2PC)Heads 133"ID x .625 NOM THK 2-29237-162 1998
(Description of vessel part (shell, two piece head, tube bundle)) (Mfg's. serial No.) (Year built)

5. ASME Code, Section VIII, Div. 1 1995 Edition 1996 ADD Code Case No. _____ Special Service per UG-100(d)
(Edition and Addenda Dates)

6. Shell (a) No. of courses(s): _____ (b) Overall length (ft & in.): _____

No.	Course(s)		Material		Thickness		Long. Joint (Cat. A)				Circum. Joint (Cat. A, B, & C)				Heat Treatment		
	Di.	Length, ft & in.	Spec./Grade or Type	Hom.	Con.	Type	Full	Spot	None	ET	Type	Full	Spot	None	ET	Temp.	Time

7. Heads: (a) SA240-304 S/S * (b) _____
(ASME Spec. No., Grade or Type) H.T. - Time & Temp. (ASME Spec. No., Grade or Type) H.T. - Time & Temp.

Location (Top, Bottom, Sidel)	Thickness		Radius		Dished Part	Conical Apex Angle	Hemispherical Radius	Flat Diameter	Side to Pressure		Category A			
	Min.	Con.	Down	Knuckle					Cones	Cones	Type	Full	Spot	None
(a)	.573		100.8	14							1	Full		
(b)														

8. MAWP Internal Internal psi at max. temp. Internal Internal °F. Min. design metal temp. _____ °F at _____ psi.
(Internal External) (Internal External) (ASME Spec. No., Grade, Size, No.)

9. Impact test _____
(Indicate psi or no and the component(s) impact tested)

10. Hydro., presu., or comb. test press. _____ Proof test _____

11. Nozzles, inspection, and safety valve openings:

Nozzle Data, (Date, Dia., H.C.)	No.	Diameter or Size	Flange Type	Material		Nozzle Thickness		Reinforcement Material	How Attached		Location (Shell, Open.)
				Nozzle	Flange	Hom.	Con.		Nozzle	Flange	

12. Supports: Skirt Yes or no Lugs Yes Legs No Others Attached (Where and how)

13. Remarks: No design functions performed by Trinity Industries Inc. Head Division
Customer is responsible for specifying minimum design metal temp.
* Heads were annealed at 1900°F minimum 1 hour per inch and water quenched.

CERTIFICATE OF SHOP/FIELD COMPLIANCE

We certify that the statements made in this report are correct and that all details of material, construction, and workmanship of this pressure vessel part conform to the ASME Code for Pressure Vessels, Section VIII, Division 1.

U Certificate of Authorization No. 25,479 Expires March 25 2000

Date 5-27-98 Name Trinity Industries Inc. Head Division Signed _____
(Manufacturer) (Representative)

CERTIFICATE OF SHOP/FIELD INSPECTION

I, the undersigned, holding a valid commission issued by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors and/or the State or Province of Ohio and employed by Commercial Union Insurance Companies of Boston, MA have inspected the pressure vessel part described in this Manufacturer's Data Report on 5-27, 19 98, and state that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the Manufacturer has constructed this pressure vessel part in accordance with ASME Code, Section VIII, Division 1. By signing this certificate neither the Inspector nor his employer makes any warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the pressure vessel part described in this Manufacturer's Data Report. Furthermore, neither the Inspector nor his employer shall be liable in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or a loss of any kind arising from or connected with this inspection.

Date 5-27-98 Signed N. J. McDonald Commissioners OKW/C
(Authorized Inspector) (That I Board Incl. endorsement, State, Province and No.)

PO: 558614-00 Vendor: 43718 Buy-From: 43718 TRINITY INDUSTRIES INC Shig to: 01 PROCESS SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL Buyer: 01
 Date: 5/18/98 1181 MOSBY RD WASHINGTON DC 20004 Ship Via: 1
 1181 MOSBY RD WASHINGTON DC 20004
 ATTN: DAVE SCARBOROUGH Ship Via: 1
 (800)543-1644 Terms: 1

Lin	Item	Number	UN	Cost	Ordered	Qty	Received	Inspection	Rej	Dis	Charge	Voucher	Ant
1	V077M202	1	HEAD, SCT104 SA240 CMTR ASWH	P&D	133.8800	1	D...	625					
1/17/98	16:11:46		ADD Rq: 5/18/98 Pm: 5/18/98 BA		77333	2							
1/18/98	08:11:46		CNCL Rq: 5/18/98 Pm: 5/18/98 BA		77333	2							
1/18/98	08:11:46		ADD Rq: 5/18/98 Pm: 5/18/98 BA		77333	2							
6/10/98	10:41:55		SHIPPED TO WINCO PER LARRY		77333	2	JRW	1					2
6/10/98	10:41:55		Qty sent inspect:							2			2
6/25/98	10:35:39		Qty sent inspect:							2			2
7/01/98	09:56:27		Vouch Number: 104463 Job: V19077										
Line totals						2	2	0	0	2			

7 RECORDS SELECTED

RECEIPT INSPECTED AT VENDOR WITH
 MIKE VIOLA OF APPL ON 6-9-98
 at Bunker

